State of Arizona
Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATEWIDE PERMIT FOR DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE ARIZONA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PROGRAM

This permit provides authorization to the following Permittee to discharge stormwater under the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) program, in compliance with the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1; Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 9 and 10; and the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

Arizona Department of Transportation
206 South 17th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

The Permittee, hereinafter known as ADOT, is authorized statewide (except for Indian Country) to discharge stormwater and other discharges specified in this permit from the following listed activities and facilities to waters of the United States in Arizona according to the terms and conditions in this permit:

1. Activities associated with the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) operated by ADOT;
2. Activities associated with construction from the "commencement of construction activities" until "final stabilization," that are initiated and controlled by ADOT during this permit term; and
3. Facilities associated with industrial and maintenance activities owned and operated by ADOT.

This stormwater discharge permit supersedes ADOT's coverage under the Phase I municipal stormwater permit issued by USEPA on September 30, 1999, and ADOT's coverage under both the AZPDES Construction General Permit and the AZPDES Multi-Sector General Permit.

This permit is effective on September 19, 2008.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, September 18, 2013.

Joan Card

Joan Card, Director
Water Quality Division
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Signed this 15th day of August 2008

1.0 AUTHORIZATION

1.1 Authorized Discharges. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, ADOT is authorized to discharge the following to waters of the United States (U.S.) in Arizona:

1.1.1 New or existing discharges composed entirely of stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Table 1.3 and those approved by ADEQ in accordance with Section 1.3.8 to and from ADOT's municipal storm sewer system (MS4);

1.1.2 Stormwater from maintenance facilities operated by ADOT as described in Part 4.0;

1.1.3 Stormwater from construction activities in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) or in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15) that are owned, operated or contracted by ADOT;

1.1.4 Stormwater from industrial facilities operated by ADOT that are identified in Table 6.1.2, and stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi); and

1.1.5 Non-stormwater discharges that are specifically allowed and addressed within the terms of this permit or are otherwise authorized by a separate AZPDES permit.

1.2 Limitations of Coverage.

1.2.1 Non-Stormwater Discharges to Impaired or Unique Receiving Waters. This permit does not authorize non-stormwater discharges to receiving waters listed as impaired on Arizona's 2004 303(d) and Other Impaired Waters List or to unique waters listed in A.A.C. R18-11-112. All non-stormwater discharges to these waters are prohibited unless covered under another AZPDES permit [such as an individual permit, or the AZPDES General Permit for Wastewater Discharges that Pose a Limited or Insignificant (De Minimus) Threat to Water Quality].

1.2.2 Discharges Degrading Water Quality.

1.2.2.1 This permit does not authorize industrial or construction discharges that will cause or contribute to the non-attainment of water quality standards or to the designated uses of receiving waters listed in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1. ADOT shall specify best management practices (BMPs) that minimize the discharge from industrial and construction activities. ADOT shall specify the BMPs in applicable BMP Manuals and applicable Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs).

1.2.2.2 ADOT shall develop and implement BMPs that minimize the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable and ensure that no degradation of the receiving water will occur from stormwater and non-stormwater discharges. ADOT shall specify the BMPs in ADOT's Statewide Stormwater Management Program (SSWMP)

1.2.3 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

1.2.3.1 ADOT shall not discharge a pollutant into any water for which a TMDL has been either established or approved by the EPA, if the discharge is inconsistent with that TMDL.

1.2.3.2 Where applicable, if a discharge contains pollutants for which a TMDL has been established, the SSWMP and/or applicable SWPPP shall specifically identify BMPs necessary to ensure that the discharges will be consistent with the provisions of the TMDL established for the pollutant for which the receiving water is impaired.

1.3 Non-Stormwater Discharges.

1.3.1 Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges. Except for fire-fighting., non-stormwater discharges resulting from third party activities are not authorized by this permit. *Note: Contractors working for ADOT on projects under the terms of this permit are not considered "3rd parties" subject to this prohibition.*

1.3.2 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges. Only non-stormwater discharges listed in Table 1.3 and those approved by ADEQ in accordance with Section 1.3.8 or those otherwise covered under a separate NPDES or AZPDES permit are allowed to enter a WUS or the storm sewer system, provided:

1.3.2.1 The non-stormwater discharge is a result of ADOT's activities;

1.3.2.2 The discharge is not identified by either ADOT or ADEQ as a significant source of pollutants to the waters of the US; and

1.3.2.3 ADOT implements effective BMPs during all non-stormwater discharges and describes those BMPs in the SSWMP in accordance with Section 3.2.1 of the permit or in the appropriate SWPPP.

Table 1.3. AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, MAINTENANCE FACILITIES, & MS4 ACTIVITIES

a. Lawn and landscape watering / irrigation provided: reclaimed or other wastewaters are not used; all pesticides; herbicides and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; and run-off is minimized.

b. Discharges from fire-fighting activities, excluding fire training activities.

c. Water used for dust control provided effluent or other wastewaters are not used.

d. Water for compaction of earth and aggregate base course for routine maintenance of dirt roads and shoulders provided reclaimed or other wastewaters are not used.

e. Water used for compacting soil provided effluent or other wastewaters are not used.

f. Water from the routine external washing of buildings, conducted without the use of detergents, chemical additives, or other toxic cleaning agents.

g. Routine tunnel wall washwater where detergents, chemical additives, or other toxic cleaning agents are not used.

h. Sign washwater where detergents, chemical additives, or other toxic cleaning agents are not used.

i. Water from crawl space pumps.

j. Fire hydrant flushings, potable water and irrigation water line flushings, potable water well flushing, and other discharges related to installation and maintenance of potable water supply systems, provided chlorine is dissipated prior to discharge.

k. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges from private ADOT residences.

l. Uncontaminated groundwater, whether originating from pumpage, infiltration, rising groundwaters or springs.

m. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility excluding intentional discharges from the cooling tower (*e.g.*, "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).

n. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

Table 1.3. AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, MAINTENANCE FACILITIES, & MS4 ACTIVITIES
o. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensates.
p. Discharges from evaporative coolers.
q. Diverted stream flows.
r. Discharges from riparian habitats and wetlands.
s. Water used for drilling and coring such as for evaluation of foundation materials, where flows are not contaminated with additives.
t. Water obtained from dewatering operations /foundations in preparation for and during excavation and construction.
u. Discharges from emergency highway situations. where federal rules specify washing as the preferred method to assure public safety.

1.3.3 ADOT shall not discharge any wastewater listed in Table 1.3 or those approved by ADEQ in accordance with Section 1.3.8 directly to or in an area where the discharge may reach an impaired or unique water. (*See* Section 1.2.1)

1.3.4 ADOT shall include the following information in the SSWMP or the appropriate SWPPP for any non-stormwater discharge listed in Table 1.3 and those approved by ADEQ in accordance with Section 1.3.8:

1.3.4.1 Identification of each non-stormwater discharge, unless the source is from fire-fighting activities;

1.3.4.2 The location where the discharge is likely to occur; and

1.3.4.3 Appropriate BMPs that will be used for each discharge that will minimize discharge of pollutants.

1.3.5 ADOT shall eliminate or reduce discharges of non-stormwater to the maximum extent feasible.

1.3.6 ADOT shall hold superchlorinated wastewaters on-site until the chlorine dissipates, or are otherwise dechlorinated prior to discharge.

1.3.7 ADOT may discharge stormwater mixed with sources of non-stormwater only if the non-stormwater discharges occur in compliance with this permit or a separate AZPDES permit.

1.3.8 ADOT may request approval for additional sources of non-stormwater discharge(s) that ADOT does not expect to be a significant contributor of pollutants to the MS4 or waters of the US. Such sources shall be approved by ADEQ prior to discharge. ADOT shall submit a written request for a new authorized non-stormwater discharge to ADEQ at least 60 days prior to discharge.

1.3.8.1 ADOT's proposal shall:

a. Identify and describe the source of the non-stormwater discharge, the estimated quantity of the discharge, the potential pollutants it may contain, the expected duration of the discharge, and specific surface water(s) that could be impacted by the discharge;

b. Explain why the non-stormwater discharge is not expected to be a significant contributor of pollutants to the MS4 or waters of the US; and

c. Describe the BMP(s) to be implemented during this discharge to reduce pollutants and minimize adverse impacts. For discharges from MS4 activities, the BMPs must reduce pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

1.3.8.2 After ADEQ's approval but prior to discharge, ADOT shall: update the SSWMP or the appropriate SWPPP(s) with a description of the non-stormwater discharge and appropriate BMPs to be used; and shall install and/ or implement the BMPs.

1.3.8.3 ADOT shall describe any updates to the SSWMP and to the non-stormwater discharge BMPs in the Annual Report.

2.0 LEGAL AUTHORITY

Note: All federal regulations referenced in this permit are incorporated by reference in A.A.C. R 18-9-A905.

ADOT shall utilize the powers delegated to it by the Arizona Legislature through A.R.S. Title 28 to control and enforce the release of pollutants to and discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer that is owned or operated by ADOT through rules and regulations regulating encroachments (e.g., A.A.C. R17-3-501, *et seq*.), permits, contracts or similar means. This legal authority shall authorize or enable ADOT to:

a. Control the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer by stormwater and non-stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of stormwater discharged from sites of industrial activity;

b. Prohibit illicit discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer;

c. Control the discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer of spills, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater;

d. Require compliance with conditions in State statutes, rules, permits, contracts, and orders; and

e. Carry out all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with permit conditions including the prohibition on illicit discharges to ADOT's statewide municipal separate storm sewer.

3.0 STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM ADOT'S STORM SEWER SYSTEM

3.1 Statewide Stormwater Management Program (SSWMP) General Requirements. This permit authorizes new or existing discharges composed entirely of stormwater and non-stormwater discharges as allowed in Section 1.3 to and from ADOT's storm sewer system statewide, provided ADOT complies with the requirements of this section.

3.1.1 Program Implementation.

3.1.1.1 ADOT shall implement and maintain a SSWMP designed to minimize ADOT contributions of pollutants to stormwater statewide and limit, to the maximum extent practicable, the release of pollutants to and the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 that is owned, operated, or used by ADOT.

3.1.1.2 ADOT shall continue to implement its draft February 2005 SSWMP until it is updated to comply fully with the conditions of this permit. ADOT shall fully implement its updated SSWMP, including its measurable goals, no later than the expiration date of this permit.

3.1.1.3 ADOT shall, at a minimum, implement and maintain each of the components [i.e. measures, BMPs, and measurable goals (e.g. frequencies, amounts, timeframes)] as specified in this permit. ADOT shall continue to implement additional stormwater and non-stormwater BMPs as necessary to minimize the discharge of pollutants to and from the storm sewer system and to waters of the U.S. to the maximum extent practicable.

3.1.1.4 This permit directs ADOT to implement its SSWMP in its entirety. This permit is the governing document in any discrepancy between ADOT's SSWMP and this permit.

3.1.2 SSWMP Requirements.

3.1.2.1 The draft SSWMP, submitted by ADOT in February 2005, represents an initial plan for management of stormwater discharges during the term of this permit.

3.1.2.2 The draft February 2005 SSWMP describes ADOT's program management framework, legal authority, intergovernmental coordination, fiscal and organizational resources, roles and responsibilities, BMPs, and measurable goals.

3.1.2.3 The SSWMP includes a discussion of activities to be implemented by ADOT including programs for public education and outreach, employee and contractor training, public involvement / participation, illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site stormwater pollution prevention, post-construction stormwater pollution control BMPs, roadway maintenance standards and BMPs, facility management, monitoring, and standards for activities within 1/4 mile of impaired or unique waters.

3.1.3 SSWMP Update.

3.1.3.1 ADOT shall update the draft February 2005 SSWMP as necessary to comply with the provisions of this permit and to provide detail of proposed actions and time-frames for implementation.

3.1.3.2 The updated SSWMP shall include all of the information required in Section 3.2.

3.1.3.3 ADOT shall sign the SSWMP in accordance with Part 11.3.

3.1.3.4 ADOT shall submit two written copies and one electronic copy of the updated SSWMP, including attachments, to ADEQ no later than 12 months from the effective date of this permit. ADOT shall submit the updated SSWMP to the address provided in Section 9.1.7.2.

3.1.4 SSWMP Submittal for Permit Renewal. (*See* Part 11.1 – Duty to Reapply).

3.1.5 Annual Program Review. ADOT shall conduct an annual program review, in conjunction with the preparation of the Annual Report required under Part 9.1, to:

a. Assess progress in implementing the SSWMP; and

b. Evaluate the effectiveness of the program in reducing the release of pollutants to and the discharge of pollutants from the storm sewer system and to waters of the US;

3.1.6 Revisions to the SSWMP. ADOT shall update the SSWMP during the term of the permit as necessary to improve the effectiveness of the program in reducing the release of pollutants to and discharges of pollutants from the storm sewer system, to the maximum extent practicable and protecting waters of the U.S. Changes to the SSWMP made in accordance with the following do not require formal modification of this permit:

3.1.6.1 Adding New BMPs. ADOT may modify the SSWMP to add BMPs at any time during the term of the permit. ADOT shall include a description of these modification(s) in the subsequent Annual Report;

3.1.6.2 Adding Temporary or Experimental BMPs: In addition to the practices or controls described in the SSWMP, ADOT may implement temporary (event-driven) BMPs and/or experimental BMPs at any time during the term of the permit. Such controls may also be removed at ADOT's discretion. The initiation and cessation of such BMPs and a statement of the perceived success of the temporary or experimental stormwater control shall be described in the subsequent Annual Report.

3.1.6.3 Increasing Existing BMPs. ADOT may modify the SSWMP to increase the amount, frequency or other quantity of existing BMPs implemented at any time during the term of the permit. ADOT shall include a description of these modification(s) in the subsequent Annual Report;

3.1.6.4 Replacing Existing BMPs. In order to modify the SSWMP to replace an ineffective or unfeasible BMP with an alternate BMP, ADOT shall demonstrate how the change is expected to achieve an increased reduction in pollutants. ADOT shall submit a description of any proposed replacement to ADEQ at least 60 days prior to ADOT's planned implementation of the alternative BMP. Unless otherwise directed in writing by ADEQ, ADOT is authorized to implement the alternative BMP under the terms and conditions of this permit 60 days after the date that the description is received by ADEQ's Water Quality Division. ADOT shall include the following information:

a. A description of the original BMP that has been replaced;

b. An explanation of why the original BMP was ineffective or unfeasible;

c. An analysis of how the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the original BMP; and

d. An explanation of how the SSWMP will continue to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable with the replacement of the original BMP.

3.1.6.5 Revision Requiring a Modification. ADOT shall not discontinue or decrease an existing BMP without prior modification of this permit. Such modifications shall be proposed by ADOT in writing and shall include the following information:

a. A description of the BMP to be eliminated or reduced;

b. An explanation of why the BMP should be eliminated or reduced;

c. An analysis of how the goals of the existing BMP are expected to be achieved once the BMP is eliminated or reduced;

d. An analysis of how the changes will provide equivalent or improved water quality protection; and

e. An explanation of how the SSWMP will continue to achieve a reduction in pollutants to the maximum extent practicable with the elimination or reduction of the BMP.

Note: The use of the term "BMPs" in Section 3.0 refers only to those BMPs addressed in the SSWMP.

3.2 SSWMP Requirements.

3.2.1 ADOT shall revise its draft February 2005 SSWMP as required in Section 3.1.3 to include, at a minimum, the components listed below:

3.2.1.1 A description of the BMPs selected, implemented, maintained, and updated to minimize the discharges of pollutants that may contribute to an exceedence of any surface water quality standards;

3.2.1.2 A list of narrative and/or numeric measurable goals for each BMP. At a minimum, the SSWMP shall include the measurable goals identified in this permit. ADOT may also identify additional measurable goals, such as frequencies, amounts, time-frames, or steps toward development of a BMP;

3.2.1.3 The dates, in terms of months and years, by which ADOT will achieve each measurable goal. These achievement dates shall occur before the expiration date of this permit; and

3.2.1.4 The title(s) of the person(s) responsible for implementing and coordinating each measure.

3.2.2 Measures to Control Discharges through Education. ADOT shall implement an education program that includes training, public education and outreach, public participation and involvement, and intra- and inter-governmental coordination. The goal of this program is to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater quality impacts.

3.2.2.1 Train ADOT Employees and Contractors.

a. ADOT Employee Training. ADOT shall implement an Employee Stormwater Training Program and shall outline the program in the SSWMP. The program shall provide for ADOT's employees identified in this permit to receive initial training within 12 months of the effective date of this permit and refresher training at least once every three years thereafter. ADOT shall also provide training to new staff within the first year of hire, and to existing staff when job

responsibilities change to newly incorporate stormwater duties. ADOT shall keep records of all employees who receive stormwater training.

The SSWMP shall include the following BMPs:

i. ADOT shall provide stormwater awareness training to educate personnel at all levels of responsibility who are involved in activities that may impact stormwater quality and those staff who may come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection to the storm sewer system.

ii. ADOT shall provide specific stormwater training to educate personnel who are directly involved in activities that may impact stormwater quality or that may generate or manage non-stormwater discharges. For each topic, the number of trainings offered, the number of employees trained, and other appropriate measurable goals shall be presented in the Annual Report. The employee training program shall address:

1) Illicit discharges and illegal dumping. ADOT shall train all staff whose responsibilities may include responding to illicit discharges or illicit connections to the storm sewer system. Training shall include:

a) The procedures for detection, investigation, (i.e. field screening procedures, sampling methods, field measurements) identification, clean-up, and reporting of illicit discharges and connections, and improper disposal/dumping; and

b) The procedures for outfall screening and investigation;

2) Non-stormwater discharges. ADOT shall train all staff directly involved in managing non-stormwater discharges. The training shall include:

a) The types of discharges allowed under this permit and those that are prohibited;

b) The distinction between non-stormwater discharges and potential pollutant sources;

c) The pollutants of concern that may be in non-stormwater discharges; and

d) The BMPs that shall be employed to minimize the discharge of pollutants;

3) New construction and land disturbances. ADOT shall train all staff directly involved in performing construction site inspections. Training shall include:

a) The requirements of this permit and the AZPDES Construction General Permit for structural and non-structural BMPs on construction sites, such as erosion and sediment control and waste control;

b) The ADOT Contractors' requirements to obtain coverage under and comply with the AZPDES Construction General Permit and the requirements of that permit; and

c) ADOT's compliance, enforcement, and contractual processes to minimize stormwater discharges;

4) New development and significant redevelopment. ADOT shall train all staff directly involved in controlling stormwater runoff from new development or redevelopment, including those with responsibilities for preliminary design, design, and design review. Training shall include:

a) Post-construction stormwater BMPs to prevent or minimize water quality impacts; and

b) Design standards, maintenance requirements, and planning as related to stormwater;

5) Storm sewer system and highway maintenance. ADOT shall train all staff directly involved in storm sewer system maintenance, street repair, and road improvement. Training shall include:

a) Potential sources of contaminants related to repair and maintenance activities; and

b) Proper maintenance, housekeeping, and repair BMPs to prevent discharges to the storm sewer system and waters of the U.S.;

6) Good housekeeping and material BMPs.

a) ADOT shall train all staff who may be involved in waste disposal, spill prevention and response. Training shall include:

i) Procedures to prevent, contain, and respond to spills; and

ii) Proper handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of toxic and hazardous materials, including used oil and batteries, to prevent or minimize spills or discharges to the storm sewer system;

b) ADOT shall train all staff directly involved in the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. Training shall include:

i) The potential for stormwater contamination resulting from misapplication or over-application of chemicals; and

ii) Proper application procedures and BMPs;

c) ADOT shall train all staff (including contractors) who work at industrial sites (excluding material

source sites). ADOT shall also train all tenants of the Grand Canyon National Park Airport. Training shall include:

i) The requirements of BMPs, SWPPPs, and the conditions of this permit that relate to on-site activities; and

ii) As applicable, used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

iii. Develop Stormwater Library. Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall assemble materials for a stormwater training library for access by ADOT employees. The number of times the Stormwater Library is accessed or visited shall be presented in the Annual Report;

b. ADOT Construction Contractor Training and Certification.

i. ADOT shall continue to require training and certification for its Construction Contractors as described in the ADOT Standard Specifications. ADOT shall require its Construction Contractors to have successfully completed an approved 16 hour Erosion Control Coordinator course and have a minimum of one year experience. The approved course shall train ADOT Construction Contractors on the erosion and sediment control BMP requirements in the AZPDES Construction General Permit, and inspection and maintenance of these BMPs;

ii. ADOT shall describe the program to train and certify ADOT Construction Contractors in the SSWMP. The number of ADOT employees trained and certified shall be presented in the Annual Report.

c. Update Erosion and Pollution Control Manual. ADOT's *Erosion and Pollution Control Manual* shall address the selection, design, installation and maintenance of effective erosion, sediment, and waste control BMPs that ADOT will use for stormwater and non-stormwater discharges. ADOT shall annually review its *Erosion and Pollution Control Manual* and update as needed. Erosion and sediment control BMP detail drawings shall be updated as needed, however, these updates need not be described in the Annual Report. ADOT shall describe all other updates to this manual in the Annual Report.

3.2.2.2 Public Education / Outreach. ADOT shall implement a Public Education / Outreach Program to provide information to the general public about actions individuals can take to reduce transportation-related pollutants and improve water quality. ADOT shall implement or participate in a stormwater education program that uses different types of media and targets a wide range of audiences.

a. The program shall include a description of:

i. The methods for disseminating information,

ii. The target audiences and how they were selected, and

iii. The target pollutants and sources and how they were selected.

b. The SSWMP shall include the following BMPs:

i. Distribution of Educational Materials through Public Places.

1) ADOT shall continue to implement educational and public information activities to distribute education materials on stormwater quality; and

2) ADOT shall present the number of materials (posters, brochures, signs, etc.) created and distributed, the number of public events ADOT attended with displays, and other appropriate measurable goals in the Annual Report; and

ii. Distribution of Educational Materials through ADOT's Stormwater Web page.

1) ADOT shall continue to maintain a publicly accessible Web page on its stormwater program and shall update the Web page as needed; and

2) ADOT shall present the number of "hits" on the Web page and other appropriate measurable goals in the Annual Report.

3.2.2.3 Public Involvement / Participation. ADOT shall implement a Public Involvement / Participation Program to encourage public involvement and participation and to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges and illegal dumping to or from ADOT's storm sewer system. The SSWMP shall include the following BMPs:

a. Make Stormwater Documents Available to the Public. Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall make the SSWMP and all submittals required by this permit, including annual reports, available to the public on its Web page or at another public location (i.e. ADOT office(s));

b. Record and Consider Public Comments. ADOT shall continue to implement its process for recording and considering public comments on its SSWMP;

c. Implement a Public Reporting System.

i. Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall implement a reporting system to facilitate and track public reports of spills, discharges, and dumping to its storm sewer system or receiving waters. ADOT shall develop procedures for receiving and investigating public complaints. ADOT shall post or advertise telephone numbers or other information to direct the public in reporting illicit discharges and illegal dumping. ADOT shall evaluate and where appropriate, ADOT shall post these numbers in places where illicit discharges and illegal dumping are found to be a recurring problem; and

ii. ADOT shall record and report the number of reports received from the public and investigated in the Annual Report.

d. Develop a Stormwater Component of the Adopt-a-Highway Litter Initiative.

i. ADOT shall continue to implement the Adopt-a-Highway program and shall develop a stormwater component of the program; and

ii. ADOT shall report the number of volunteer groups participating, number of miles cleaned, and the amount of trash collected in the Annual Report; and

e. Continue Implementation of Litter Hotline. ADOT shall continue to administer the litter hotline as a member of "Arizona Clean and Beautiful." ADOT shall report the number of calls received in the Annual Report.

3.2.2.4 Intra- and Inter-Governmental Coordination. ADOT shall implement a program that includes coordination mechanisms and program enforcement procedures among divisions, groups, sections, and districts within ADOT to ensure compliance with the terms of this permit. ADOT shall also have mechanisms to coordinate with other government agencies and MS4 communities when necessary to address issues of common concern related to implementation of this permit. The SSWMP shall include the following BMPs:

a. Establish Internal Coordination. ADOT shall continue implementation of intra-governmental (internal) coordination procedures to ensure compliance with the terms of this permit and to ensure implementation of SSWMP activities. ADOT shall describe these procedures in the SSWMP;

b. Establish Intergovernmental Coordination. ADOT shall develop partnerships and cooperative outreach programs with other regulated MS4s and jurisdictions and shall describe these partnerships and programs in the SSWMP.

3.2.3 Illicit Discharge / Illegal Dumping Detection and Elimination Measures. ADOT shall implement an ongoing program to minimize, detect, investigate, and eliminate illicit discharges, including unauthorized non-stormwater discharges and spills, into the storm sewer system owned and/ or operated by ADOT. Further guidance on dry weather monitoring is provided in Appendix A. The SSWMP shall include the following components and BMPs:

3.2.3.1 Minimizing Illicit Discharges and Illegal Dumping. ADOT shall implement practices to minimize illicit discharges and illegal dumping to ADOT's storm sewer system, including the following BMPs:

a. Maintain Illicit Discharge Authority. ADOT shall continue to insure that sufficient legal authority is maintained to prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges to ADOT's storm sewer system, including illicit connections to the storm sewer system and improper disposal (illegal dumping) of wastes, toxic chemicals, and other non-stormwater discharges into the storm sewer system;

b. Enforce Standard Encroachment Permit. ADOT shall continue to implement and enforce encroachment permits and external party requirements on stormwater impacts for activities within ADOT's jurisdiction. ADOT, unless prohibited by statute or court order, shall prohibit all third party illicit discharges to the storm sewer system

owned or operated by ADOT as unauthorized encroachments pursuant to A.A.C. R17-3-508.A;

c. Update Non-Stormwater Discharge BMPs in ADOT's *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual*.

i. This BMP Manual shall describe the selection criteria, design, installation and maintenance of effective BMPs to minimize pollutants in ADOT's non-stormwater discharges, in a manner that is consistent with the terms of this permit.

ii. Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall update the Manual and the non-stormwater BMPs in the SSWMP to comply with permit requirements;

iii. ADOT shall detail the BMPs in the SSWMP to be implemented for each type of potential non-stormwater discharge;

iv. ADOT shall describe any updates to these BMPs in the Annual Report;

d. Implement Non-Stormwater BMPs. ADOT may discharge the conditionally authorized non-stormwater discharges as allowed in Section 1.3, provided ADOT develops and implements BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants that may result from these flows, including erosion from flow velocity; and

e. Training. ADOT shall train employees in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1.a.

3.2.3.2 Detecting Potential Illicit Discharges and Illicit Connections. ADOT shall implement the following BMPs to detect illicit discharges and illicit connections into ADOT's storm sewer system through mapping and outfall inspections:

a. Inventory Outfalls.

i. ADOT shall include a list of the 71 major outfalls identified in the September 2005 *Phase I and Phase II Storm Water System Maps* in the updated SSWMP required under Section 3.1.3.

ii. Within the first 12 months from the effective date of this permit ADOT will develop and submit to ADEQ a proposal including a schedule to identify all outfalls in the phase II municipalities and all Priority Outfalls statewide. The submittal shall identify areas prioritized for completion within this permit term.

b. Map Storm Sewer System.

i. No later than four years from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall develop a storm sewer system map(s) identifying the location of all ADOT's major outfalls identified to date and their receiving waters in Arizona statewide. The map(s) shall show ADOT's stormwater collection and conveyance structures (i.e. drainage pipes, streets, floodway structures, major and priority outfalls, drywells, retention/detention basins, etc.), as well as the highway system, ADOT district boundaries, jurisdictional boundaries, drainage patterns, and unique, impaired, and not attaining waters;

ii. ADOT shall submit an updated storm sewer system map (PDF or jpg format) showing all of the above features with the renewal application;

iii. ADOT shall make available to ADEQ, upon request, all GIS layers and related maps depicting the required information. The preferred format of submission is electronic format with detailed metadata;

c. Update Dry Weather Field Screening Portion of the *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for MS4 Activities*.

i. This manual shall describe a comprehensive approach to dry weather field screening that consists of BMP performance evaluation, dry weather field screening, and water quality impacts assessment, in a manner that is consistent with the terms of this permit. The manual shall also describe how ADOT will assess the effectiveness of its stormwater pollution prevention program

ii. Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall update the dry weather field screening part of this manual to comply with permit requirements and the field screening procedures described in 40 CFR 122.26(d)(1)(iv)(D). The manual shall include a description of ADOT's field screening activities for dry weather discharges to and from its MS4. The Dry Weather Monitoring Guidance in Appendix A may be incorporated into this manual as appropriate. ADOT shall submit the dry weather field screening part of the manual to ADEQ for approval within 12 months from the effective date of this permit;

iii. ADOT shall describe all updates in the Annual Report;

d. Inspect Outfalls for Dry Weather Discharges.

i. ADOT shall implement its dry weather outfall field screening and discharge characterization program as summarized in the updated Dry Weather Field Screening Sites part of ADOT's *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for MS4 Activities*;

ii. Within 12 months of the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall inspect 35 of the 71 major outfalls identified in the September 2005 Phase I and Phase II Storm Water System Maps. Within 24 months of the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall inspect the remainder of these 71 major outfalls. In years 3, 4, and 5 of the permit term, ADOT shall inspect each of the 71 major outfalls at least once each year; and

iii. Before the expiration date of this permit, ADOT shall inspect all identified Priority Outfalls at least once;

e. Record Findings of Outfall Inspections. As described in the updated Dry Weather Field Screening Sites part of ADOT's *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for MS4 Activities*, ADOT shall implement and maintain a system to track and record the findings of outfall inspections, including the conditions of outfalls, potential sources of pollutants, and maintenance needs; and

f. Training. ADOT shall train employees in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1.a.

3.2.3.3 Investigating Potential Illicit Discharges. ADOT shall implement practices and procedures statewide, including the following BMPs to investigate illicit discharges and other sources of non-stormwater and to respond to complaints:

a. Establish Illicit Discharge Investigation Procedures.

i. Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall update the 'Dry Weather Field Screening Sites' part of the *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for MS4 Activities* to describe procedures to investigate potential illicit discharges to identify possible sources;

ii. ADOT shall describe all updates to this part of the manual in the Annual Report;

b. Investigate Illicit Discharges (Source Identification). Within 15 days of the date of detection or report, ADOT shall initiate an investigation of potential illicit discharges to identify possible sources. The investigation activities shall include additional storm sewer inspections, discharge sampling, data collection and research as appropriate;

c. Respond to Complaints.

i. Within 15 days of the date of report, ADOT shall respond to calls and complaints received by the Public Reporting System described in "Implement a Public Reporting System"; and

ii. ADOT shall develop a system to track all reports of illicit discharge and illegal dumping and ADOT's response; and

d. Report Incidental Dry Weather Discharges. ADOT shall report dry weather discharges from any ADOT outfall, regardless of outfall size, found during ADOT's normal course of business (travel, roadway and drainage way maintenance, etc). ADOT shall, within 15 days of the date of detection, initiate appropriate follow-up action to eliminate the discharges, including reporting the discharges to ADEQ as appropriate.

3.2.3.4 Eliminating Illicit Discharges and Illegal Dumping.

a. Take Action to Eliminate Existing Dry Weather Flows.

i. Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall investigate the source(s) and, if appropriate, take action to eliminate the dry weather flows from the six major outfalls identified in the July 21, 2005 Summary Report – Dry Weather Screening.

ii. ADOT shall describe these activities in the first Annual Report.

b. Take Action to Eliminate Sources of Illicit Discharges.

i. Within 90 days of detection of any illicit discharge, ADOT shall take action to eliminate the source(s) of the discharge,

using ADOT's legal authority to terminate illicit discharges and illegal dumping.

ii. ADOT shall report the number of illicit discharges eliminated each year in the Annual Report.

iii. The SSWMP shall include a description of ADOT's illicit discharge enforcement policy and jurisdiction.

c. Coordinate with Local Jurisdictions for Complaint Response and Investigation.

i. The SSWMP shall include a description of ADOT's procedures for coordination with municipalities and state or federal regulatory agencies to address situations where investigations indicate that the illicit discharge originates outside ADOT's jurisdiction.

ii. Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall establish and implement procedures for notifying other jurisdictions, including ADEQ, for assistance in enforcement where ADOT lacks legal authority to establish enforceable rules or if an illicit discharger fails to comply with procedures or policies established by ADOT.

iii. ADOT shall present the number of illicit discharges reported to other jurisdictions for follow-up in the Annual Report.

d. Record Actions. Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall develop and implement a procedure to track the action taken on identified illicit discharges and illegal dumping.

3.2.3.5 Responding to Spills. ADOT shall implement the following BMPs to respond to spills as a result of highway accidents and emergencies:

a. ADOT shall continue to respond to accidents on highways and rights-of-way where hazardous material spills have occurred.

b. Where conditions exist that may result in a discharge to ADOT's storm sewer system and waters of the U.S., ADOT shall prioritize corrective actions to protect water quality. ADOT shall continue compliance with Arizona Hazardous Materials Response and Recovery Plan for ADOT's Emergency Response Program.

3.2.4 Measures to Control Discharges from New Construction and Land Disturbances.

3.2.4.1 Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall update its SSWMP as needed to describe a construction program that includes the requirements of Section 3.2.2.1.and Part 5.0.

3.2.4.2 ADOT shall include this program in the updated SSWMP and submit it in accordance with Section 3.1.3.

3.2.4.3 ADOT shall continue to implement the program to reduce the discharge of pollutants from its construction sites.

3.2.5 Measures to Control Discharges from New Development and Redevelopment. ADOT shall develop and implement comprehensive planning procedures and BMPs to prevent or minimize water quality impacts from areas of new highway development and redevelopment within the MS4 Compliance Areas and unique and impaired waters. This applies to projects that result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre including projects less than one acre that are part of a

larger common plan of development or sale. The SSWMP shall include a post-construction stormwater pollution control program including maintenance of post-construction stormwater pollution control BMPs. For the purposes of this permit, post-construction stormwater pollution control BMPs include, but are not limited to: stormwater retention/detention basins; constructed wetlands for water quality purposes; media filtration systems; oil/water separators; check dams, grassy swales or other similar BMPs. ADOT shall describe the program in the SSWMP and shall include the following BMPs:

3.2.5.1 Develop Post-Construction Stormwater Control BMP Manual.

a. Within 12 months of the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall develop a *Post-Construction Stormwater Control BMP Manual*;

b. The manual shall address design standards and maintenance requirements for post-construction stormwater pollution control BMPs and shall instruct ADOT staff to apply a site planning process and BMP selection and design criteria that will protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable;

c. ADOT shall promote source reduction approaches such as Low Impact Development (LID) techniques in the manual;

d. ADOT shall describe in the manual how the criteria and requirements will protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable; and

e. ADOT shall submit the completed manual to ADEQ within 12 months of the effective date of this permit.

3.2.5.2 Install Post-Construction Stormwater Control BMPs. Controls shall be installed for all newly developed or redeveloped roadways that discharge stormwater runoff to impaired or unique waters. For other areas within the MS4 Compliance Areas, ADOT shall evaluate the need for permanent post-construction stormwater pollution control BMPs as described in the most recent *Post-Construction Stormwater Control BMP Manual* submitted to ADEQ. ADOT shall also install post-construction controls for all newly developed or redeveloped roadways within the MS4 compliance areas where appropriate.

a. ADOT shall install post-construction stormwater pollution control BMPs pursuant to this Section for applicable projects as defined above. At the effective date of this permit, those projects that have moved beyond Stage I of development (15%) do not need to consider and redesign in post-construction BMPs. Where post-construction controls are indicated, they shall be installed not later than three months after roadway construction is complete.

b. Runoff from these roadways and the storm sewer system shall be treated by a post-construction stormwater pollution control BMP(s) prior to the runoff leaving ADOT's MS4 and/or entering waters of the U.S.;

c. All stormwater shall be discharged in a manner that does not cause nuisance conditions, erosion in receiving channels or on down-slope properties.

3.2.5.3 ADOT shall inventory, inspect, and maintain all post-construction stormwater pollution control BMPs in accordance with its *Post-Construction Stormwater Control BMP Manual*.

3.2.5.4 Training. ADOT shall train employees in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1.a.

3.2.6 Measures to Control Discharges from Roadways. ADOT shall continue to implement its programs of roadway and storm sewer system repair, maintenance and cleaning, vegetation management, and winter storm policies to reduce the release of pollutants to and discharges of pollutants from the storm sewer system. The SSWMP shall include policies and procedures to prevent or reduce stormwater impacts to WUS or the MS4 system while conducting operation and maintenance activities and the following BMPs:

a. Update the Roadway Maintenance Best Management Practices part of ADOT's *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual* within 12 months from the effective date of this permit to comply with permit requirements; and

b. Any updates to the Roadway Maintenance BMPs part of the manual shall be described in the Annual Report.

3.2.6.1 Storm Sewer System and Highway Maintenance. ADOT shall implement the following BMPs for operating and maintaining roadways and drainage ways to minimize discharges to and from the storm sewer system in all the MS4 Compliance Areas:

a. Inventory Post-Construction Stormwater Pollution Control BMPs.

i. ADOT shall develop and maintain an inventory of its post-construction stormwater pollution control BMPs as defined in Section 3.2.5;

ii. The inventory shall categorize the post-construction stormwater pollution control BMPs by type and location.

iii. ADOT shall submit the initial inventory of stormwater retention/detention basins, constructed wetlands for water quality purposes, media filtration systems, oil/water separators, and other major post-construction stormwater pollution control BMPs statewide to ADEQ no later than 24 months after the effective date of the permit;

b. Inspect Storm Sewer System.

i. Within 24 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall implement a system to inspect and record conditions of its storm sewer system including roadways used for stormwater conveyance, catch basins, storm drain inlets, open channels, washes, culverts, and retention/detention basins to identify potential sources of pollutants and determine maintenance needs;

ii. ADOT shall maintain records of inspections and conditions found and shall present the number of inspections in each Annual Report;

c. Develop Maintenance Schedules and Priorities.

i. ADOT shall identify routine maintenance schedules and maintenance priorities for its storm sewer system, including

roadways to minimize pollutant discharges from the storm sewer system;

ii. ADOT shall evaluate priorities and update the maintenance schedule annually;

d. Perform Repair, Maintenance, and Cleaning.

i. ADOT shall continue to repair, maintain, and clean its roadways used for stormwater conveyance and its storm sewer system to minimize the discharge of pollutants (including floatable debris) from the storm sewer system;

ii. During repair, maintenance or cleaning activities, ADOT shall ensure that all storm drain inlets are assessed for evidence of illicit discharges or illegal dumping, such as significant loads of a specific pollutant(s) or material(s). Upon discovery, ADOT shall initiate an investigation to target likely sources and implement a BMP program to reduce the sources of the pollutant or material;

e. Implement BMPs for Repair, Maintenance, and Cleaning.

i. ADOT shall implement appropriate BMPs to reduce the potential for releases of pollutants to the storm sewer system or to WUS when performing repair, maintenance, or cleaning of its storm sewer system, including roadways;

ii. ADOT shall implement BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants from unpaved roads, shoulders, and parking lots, such as permanent stabilization / erosion control BMPs and paving unpaved roads, and parking lots;

iii. ADOT shall describe the BMPs in the updated ADOT *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual* as required in Section 3.2.6.a;

f. ADOT shall properly dispose of waste removed from its storm sewer system and ADOT facilities, including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, and floatable or other debris;

g. Training. ADOT shall train employees in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1.a.

3.2.6.2 Roadside Management Program.

a. ADOT shall continue to implement the BMPs described in its Highway Maintenance Program, specifically those BMPs related to Vegetation Control – Landscaping; and in Appendix D – Excerpts from Vegetation Management Guidelines of the ADOT *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual*. These BMPs address the application of pesticides / herbicides and fertilizers in public right-of-ways and at ADOT facilities to minimize the discharge of these pollutants to and from the storm sewer system.

b. ADOT shall describe the BMPs in the updated ADOT *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual* as required in Section 3.2.6.a.

c. ADOT shall implement the following BMPs to manage vegetation along roadsides:

i. Implement Pesticide and Fertilizer Application Procedures.

1) ADOT shall continue to implement practices and procedures for ADOT staff and commercial applicators to only use Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) approved pesticides/ herbicides and fertilizers at ADOT facilities and roadside right-of-ways. ADOT shall design these practices to avoid chemical application when feasible and to minimize the amount of chemicals applied;

2) Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall develop BMPs to address the timing of applications in relation to expected precipitation events, proximity to water bodies, and other practices to minimize the runoff of pollutants;

3) If ADOT must apply pesticides in any area that is within, or directly adjacent to a water of the U.S., only pesticides approved for aquatic use shall be used;

4) ADOT shall review application practices annually and update procedures as needed to minimize runoff of pollutants;

ii. ADOT shall continue to require certification / licensing of staff and commercial applicators that apply pesticides at ADOT facilities, public areas, and right-of ways; and

iii. Training. ADOT shall train employees in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1.a;

d. Within 12 months of the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall develop a system to identify, track, and prioritize timely stabilization and repairs to road segments, not covered by the Construction part of this permit, where slopes are 3:1 or greater and actively eroding and sediment is leaving ADOT's right of way or discharging to a water of the U.S.. This system shall be described in the first Annual Report, and each annual report thereafter shall summarize erosion abatement projects conducted during the year

3.2.6.3 Winter Storm Policies.

a. ADOT shall continue to implement the BMPs described in the Highway Maintenance Program – specifically those regarding Snow and Ice Removal, and those BMPs in Appendix E - Winter Storm Management of Arizona State Highways of the ADOT *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual*, (March 2007 version). The BMPs shall address minimizing stormwater impacts from application of salt, de-icing and anti-icing chemicals and abrasives for snow and ice removal; salt and sand storage locations; and snow disposal areas.

b. ADOT shall describe the BMPs in the updated *ADOT Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual* as required in Section 3.2.6.a.

4.0 STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM ADOT MAINTENANCE FACILITIES

4.1 Measures to Control Discharges from All ADOT Maintenance Facilities.

The following measures apply to ADOT maintenance facilities statewide. For facilities where a SWPPP is required per Part 4.2, these measures shall be detailed in the SWPPP.

4.1.1 ADOT shall continue to implement its maintenance facility program to reduce pollutants in discharges.

4.1.2 ADOT's statewide maintenance facility program shall be described in the SSWMP. The program shall include policies and procedures to prevent or reduce stormwater impacts from any maintenance facility that may discharge to waters of the U.S. or to the storm sewer system.

4.1.3 ADOT shall properly select, install, and maintain all BMPs in accordance with any relevant manufacturer specifications and good engineering practices.

4.1.4 ADOT shall implement BMPs to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from maintenance and storage yards, waste transfer stations, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, and salt and sand storage locations and snow disposal areas.

4.1.5 ADOT shall implement the following BMPs at maintenance facilities:

4.1.5.1 Good Housekeeping Practices.

a. ADOT shall prevent litter, debris, and chemicals that could be exposed to stormwater from becoming a pollutant source in stormwater discharges.

b. ADOT shall implement good housekeeping and material management BMPs for operating and maintaining all ADOT maintenance facilities and each of the following maintenance facility areas:

i. Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas. ADOT shall describe and implement BMPs that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle or equipment storage. ADOT shall implement the following BMPs, or alternatives that will provide equivalent protection:

1) Confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance to designated areas;

2) Use drip pans under vehicles/equipment;

3) Store vehicles and equipment indoors whenever practicable;

4) Install berms or dikes around the areas;

5) Use absorbents to clean spilled materials;

6) Roof or cover storage areas whenever practicable; and

7) Clean pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease. Use dry cleanup methods, or, if water is used, capture and properly dispose of the cleaning water.

ii. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. ADOT shall describe and implement BMPs that prevent or minimize

contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle or equipment maintenance. ADOT shall implement the following BMPs, or alternatives that will provide equivalent protection:

1) Perform maintenance activities indoors whenever practicable;

2) Use drip pans;

3) Keep an organized inventory of materials used in the shop;

4) Drain all parts of fluid prior to disposal;

5) Use dry cleanup methods. Prohibit wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; and

6) Treat, recycle, or properly dispose of collected stormwater runoff and minimize run-on/runoff of stormwater to and from maintenance areas.

iii. Material Storage Areas. ADOT shall describe and implement BMPs that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for material storage. ADOT shall implement the following BMPs, or alternatives that will provide equivalent protection:

1) Maintain all material storage vessels that are kept outdoors (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” etc.);

2) Move storage indoors whenever practical;

3) Install berms/dikes around the areas;

4) Minimize run-on of stormwater to the areas;

5) Use dry cleanup methods; and

6) Treat, recycle, or properly dispose of collected stormwater runoff.

Note: The discharge of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank washing operations, is not authorized by this permit and shall be covered under a separate AZPDES or NPDES or APP permit; discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements; or otherwise appropriately managed or recycled on-site. ADOT shall not discharge any washwater from washing vehicles, tanks, containers, and/or equipment under this permit.

4.1.5.2 Preventing and Responding to Spills. ADOT shall implement practices and procedures to prevent, contain, and respond to spills from maintenance facilities. ADOT shall implement and update the BMPs described in Program 9 of the ADOT *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual*, including the following practices:

a. Spill Prevention. ADOT shall implement management practices and procedures for handling toxic and hazardous materials by ADOT staff and at ADOT maintenance facilities to prevent spills;

b. Spill Response Procedures. ADOT shall implement practices and procedures for handling spills of toxic materials by ADOT staff and at ADOT maintenance facilities to prevent or minimize discharges to the storm sewer system or receiving waters;

c. Spill Response. ADOT shall immediately respond to spills by ADOT staff and/or at ADOT maintenance facilities to prevent toxic materials from entering the storm sewer system and receiving waters;

d. Spill Records.

i. Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall establish a system to track and record spills and other releases by ADOT staff and at ADOT maintenance facilities, including information on the number, type, and amount of materials released, the location and extent of the spill, the circumstances of the release (e.g. spilled to storm sewer), and the name of the parties involved; and

ii. ADOT shall maintain records of spills to the storm sewer system or receiving waters;

4.1.5.3 Stencil Drain Inlets at ADOT Facilities.

a. ADOT shall install markers or stencils on all new catch basins upon installation at all ADOT maintenance facilities; and

b. ADOT shall install markers or stencils on existing catch basins at all ADOT maintenance facilities so that all catch basins are marked or stenciled before the expiration date of this permit.

4.1.5.4 Training. ADOT shall train employees in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1.a.

4.2 Measures to Control Discharges from ADOT Maintenance Facilities Which Require SWPPPs

4.2.1 SWPPP Development and Implementation.

4.2.1.1 ADOT shall continue to develop and implement SWPPPs for the following ADOT maintenance facilities, in accordance with the requirements described in Section 4.2.2.

Avondale Maintenance Yard

Bisbee Storage Yard

Broadway Maintenance Yard

Douglas Maintenance Yard

Durango Maintenance Yard

Phoenix Equipment Services

Flagstaff Maintenance Yard

Grand Avenue Landscape Maintenance Yard

Little Antelope Yard

Mesa Country Club Maintenance Yard

Mesa Recker Road Maintenance Yard

Nogales Maintenance Yard

North Phoenix Maintenance Yard

Prescott Valley Maintenance Yard

Statewide Striping Facility

Superior Maintenance Yard

Superior Storage and Fuel Yard

Tucson Grant Road Maintenance Yard

Yuma Maintenance Yard

4.2.1.2 ADOT shall implement, either directly or through ADOT's contractors, the provisions that are detailed in the SWPPPs. Failure to effectively implement the BMPs detailed in the SWPPPs constitutes a violation of this permit.

4.2.1.3 ADOT shall keep a current copy of the SWPPP on-site and update it as necessary.

4.2.1.4 For new maintenance facilities within the MS4 compliance areas, ADOT shall develop a SWPPP, implement BMPs, and implement monitoring programs as applicable, before discharge occurs.

4.2.1.5 ADOT shall update existing SWPPPs to comply with this permit and implement BMPs and inspections described in Part 4.2. within 180 days of the effective date of this permit.

4.2.1.6 ADOT shall document in the first year Annual Report the status of the SWPPP update required for each maintenance facility listed in Section 4.2.1.1.

4.2.2 <u>SWPPP Requirements.</u>

4.2.2.1 The SWPPP coverage area shall include all areas of a maintenance facility that may impact stormwater.

4.2.2.2 The SWPPP shall, at a minimum, address any potential pollutants from activities including vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning, repair and storage, vehicle fueling, bulk storage of construction and maintenance materials, pesticides and herbicides, and litter and debris generated from road maintenance.

4.2.2.3 The SWPPP shall include BMPs that are selected, installed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with good engineering practices to minimize pollutants so that discharges will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standard.

4.2.2.4 The SWPPP shall:

a. Include a site description covering all associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit;

b. Include a general site location map including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities;

c. Include a site map showing detailed site characteristics including:

i. Site boundaries;

ii. An outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater outfall within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas and arrows indicating the direction of flow;

iii. Locations of vehicle/equipment maintenance activities: fueling stations (including mobile fueling areas); maintenance or cleaning areas; storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; loading/unloading areas; areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; processing areas; and storage areas;

iv. Locations of processing activities (screening, washing, crushing, etc.);

v. Locations of access roads;

vi. Locations of outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas;

vii. Locations of outdoor storage, materials handling and materials disposal areas;

viii. Locations of outdoor chemicals storage areas; and

ix. Locations of overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas;

x. Identify the nearest receiving water(s), including wetlands, ephemeral and intermittent streams, dry washes, and arroyos. If applicable, the SWPPP map shall identify the areal extent of, and describe any wetlands near the site that could potentially receive discharges from the facility;

xi. Location of where any water (including process water) leaves the site;

xii. Identify the location of on-site drywell(s) on the site map. Include a list of the on-site drywells and their registration number(s) in the text of the SWPPP. Hazardous materials shall not be used, stored, loaded, or treated in areas near a drywell unless the drywell is specifically permitted under the aquifer protection program;

d. Identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from a facility;

e. Describe and ensure implementation of BMPs that will reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges including:

i. <u>Stormwater Diversions.</u>

1) Interceptor or diversion BMPs (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms);

2) Pipe slope drains;

3) Subsurface drains;

4) Conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars);

5) Rolling dips and road sloping; and

6) Roadway surface water deflector and culverts;

ii. Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs. A combination of erosion and sediment control BMPs is required to achieve maximum pollutant removal.

1) Flow diversion BMPs;

2) Stabilization (e.g., erosion control - temporary or permanent seeding); and

3) Sediment controls (e.g., sediment traps, dikes, silt fences);

iii. Treatment. ADOT shall provide treatment of stormwater from a maintenance facility (e.g., chemical or physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) if necessary to meet any applicable water quality standards. If treatment is employed, the SWPPP shall describe the type and location of treatment used. Treated stormwater runoff may be discharged as a stormwater source regulated under this permit.

f. Ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit;

g. Include all necessary BMPs to ensure that the discharge is consistent with any relevant TMDL that has been established or approved by EPA;

h. Identify responsible party/parties for on-site SWPPP implementation (pollution prevention team); and

i. Include a copy of the Comprehensive Maintenance Facility Inspection Report required by Section 4.2.3.2.

4.2.3 Comprehensive Maintenance Facility Inspection.

The provisions of Section 4.2.3 only apply to any ADOT maintenance facility required to have a SWPPP.

4.2.3.1 Frequency of Inspections. ADOT shall conduct a Comprehensive Maintenance Facility Inspection at least once each year. ADOT shall also conduct routine visual inspections to ensure that the SWPPP addresses` any significant changes to the facility's operations or BMP implementation procedures.

4.2.3.2 Maintenance Facility Inspection Report. ADOT shall complete an inspection report for all maintenance facility inspections. At a minimum the report shall include:

a. The inspection date;

b. The name(s), title(s) and qualifications of the person(s) making the inspection. (*See* definitions of qualified personnel in Part 12.0). The list of qualified personnel shall either be on or attached to the report or alternatively, if the SWPPP documents the qualifications of the inspectors by name, that portion of the SWPPP may be referenced;

c. Weather information for the period since the last inspection, including the best estimate of the beginning of each storm event,

duration of each event, approximate amount of rainfall for each event (in inches) and whether any discharges occurred;

d. Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;

e. The location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;

f. The location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained, that failed to operate as designed, or proved inadequate for a particular location;

g. The location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection;

h. The corrective action(s) required, including any changes to the SWPPP and implementation dates;

i. The identification of all sources of non-stormwater discharges and the associated BMPs;

j. Where applicable, the identification of material storage areas, and evidence of or potential for pollutant discharges from these areas;

k. Inspection reports shall identify any incidents of non-compliance with the permit conditions. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report shall contain a certification that the activities are in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit; and

l. The report shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section 11.3.4.

4.2.3.3 Scope of Inspections.

a. ADOT shall inspect all areas of the site exposed to precipitation, as well as areas where spills and leaks have occurred. Inspectors shall look for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;

b. Inspections of the maintenance yard shall include all the following areas/activities:

i. Storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance;

ii. Fueling areas (including mobile fueling);

iii. Indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas;

iv. Material storage areas;

v. Material source stockpile(s) to determine if piles are protected from run-on, run-off, if materials are contributing to off-site discharges

vi. Vehicle/equipment cleaning areas and loading/unloading areas; and

vii. Onsite waste storage or disposal;

c. ADOT shall inspect and document all BMPs identified in the SWPPP and areas inspected and the conditions found;

d. ADOT shall inspect discharge locations to determine whether BMPs are effective in preventing significant impacts to waters of the U.S., where accessible;

e. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, ADOT shall inspect nearby downstream locations to the extent that the inspections are practicable; and

f. ADOT shall inspect locations where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking;

4.2.3.4 Follow-Up Actions. Based on the results of the inspection, ADOT shall modify the SWPPP as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified. ADOT shall complete revisions to the SWPPP and modify or add BMPs as necessary within 30 calendar days following the inspection. ADOT shall implement tracking and follow-up procedures to ensure that appropriate action is taken in response to issues noted during inspections.

4.2.3.5 Removal of Sediment or Other Materials Stored on Site. If sediment or other materials escape the site, ADOT shall remove the off-site accumulations of sediment or other materials at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts. The removal shall take place within seven days of discovery unless precluded by legal, regulatory, or physical access constraints. ADOT shall use all reasonable efforts to obtain access, and in such instances, removal and stabilization shall take place within seven days of obtaining access.

4.2.3.6 Inspectors. Inspections shall be performed by qualified personnel (*see Definitions*); and

4.2.3.7 Inspection records. ADOT shall retain a record of each inspection and of any actions taken in accordance with Section 11.17 as part of the SWPPP for at least five years from the expiration date of this permit.

4.2.4 Modification of BMPs. For existing BMPs that need to be modified or, if additional BMPs are necessary for any reason, implementation shall be completed within 30 days, and before the next storm event.

4.2.5 Maintenance of BMPs. All BMPs including erosion and sediment control BMPs identified in the SWPPP shall be maintained in effective operating condition. If site inspections required by Section 4.2.3 identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance shall be performed within seven (7) days of discovery and before the next anticipated storm event to maintain the continued effectiveness of stormwater BMPs. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the reason(s) for delay must be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as possible.

4.2.6 Monitoring Requirements. Facilities identified in Part 8.6.4 as requiring monitoring shall follow the requirements therein.

4.3 Measures to Control Discharges from Tucson Grant Road Maintenance Yard.

In addition to the other SWPPP requirements in Section 4.2, ADOT shall evaluate any potential for stormwater contamination resulting from exposed wastes due to erosion or on-site activities. If erosion, excessive sedimentation or exposed waste is noted at the site, ADOT shall implement appropriate corrective measures.

4.4 Measures to Control Discharges from Wickenburg Maintenance Yard.

4.4.1 ADOT shall ensure that asphalt millings placed on the slopes of the bulk material storage area do not discharge off-site.

4.4.2 During the first 12 months of this permit, ADOT shall conduct an investigation of the presence, depth, and horizontal extent of any contaminated soils around and within the docking facility area, the oil storage shed, and the abandoned vehicle wash area, as all these areas are known to have received past spills and/or discharges;

4.4.3 During the first 12 months of this permit, ADOT shall remediate any areas (including those cited in Section 4.4.2) found to have contaminants that could contribute to stormwater discharges. ADOT shall include results of these investigations and any corrective actions in the first Annual Report;

4.4.4 Inspections. In addition to the inspection requirements described in Section 4.2.3, ADOT shall:

4.4.4.1 Conduct and document inspections of embankments armored with asphaltic millings that show evidence of erosion and ensure that none of the material discharges offsite;

4.4.4.2 Identify pollutants likely to be present at the Wickenburg Maintenance Yard (including the material source stockpile area) that may come in contact with stormwater and reduce these areas to exposure to stormwater runoff. Additional pollutant sources to evaluate include, but are not limited to:

a. Chemicals used, produced, or discharged and history of significant leaks or pills of toxic or hazardous pollutants;

b. Dirt/gravel parking areas where vehicles are awaiting maintenance;

c. Illicit plumbing connections between shop floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s).

4.5 Measures to Control Discharges from Other ADOT Maintenance Facilities

4.5.1 For all other ADOT maintenance facilities within Arizona, ADOT shall continue to implement all applicable BMPs described in the ADOT *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual*.

4.5.2 The *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual* shall, at minimum, address potential pollutants from activities including vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning, repair and storage, vehicle fueling, bulk storage of construction and maintenance materials, pesticides and herbicides, and litter and debris generated from road maintenance.

4.5.3 Update ADOT *Maintenance and Facilities BMP Manual*.

4.5.3.1 Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall update the ADOT *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual* to comply with permit requirements; and

4.5.3.2 ADOT shall describe any future updates in the Annual Report.

4.5.4 For all facilities not required to have a SWPPP, ADOT shall keep a copy of the *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual* on-site or at the nearest ADOT District Engineer's office, whichever is appropriate.

5.0 STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

5.1 Applicability of Construction Requirements.

5.1.1 ADOT shall comply with the construction provisions of this permit for construction activities that are owned, operated or contracted by ADOT. This includes any construction activity (clearing, grading, excavating, or stockpiling of fill material) that disturbs more than one acre, or disturbs less than one acre but is a part of a larger common plan of development that ultimately disturbs one or more acres. Construction activity includes all areas used exclusively for ADOT construction projects including, but not limited to:

5.1.1.1 Staging areas,

5.1.1.2 Borrow areas,

5.1.1.3 Storage areas and yards,

5.1.1.4 Access roads, and

5.1.1.5 Any mobile operations such as asphalt recycling, concrete mixing, and crushing, asphalt plants and concrete batch plants

5.1.2 Permit waivers for small construction projects as allowed under the Construction Stormwater General Permit are not allowed under this permit.

5.1.3 Stormwater discharges associated with support activities that are exclusive to ADOT projects and which are operated in material source areas, or other areas statewide are covered by this permit. Activities that are “exclusive to ADOT” or “ADOT dedicated” are activities intended to serve ADOT only.

5.1.3.1 Support activities include:

a. Asphalt facilities (i.e., manufacturing or portable asphalt plant facilities) used exclusively for ADOT projects;

b. Concrete batch plants (i.e., hydraulic cement and concrete products facilities) used exclusively for ADOT projects; and

c. Other support activities (e.g., equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas).

5.1.3.2 Discharges from these support activities are covered, provided that:

a. The support activity is directly related to a construction site that is required to have AZPDES permit coverage for discharges of stormwater associated with construction activity;

b. The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different operators, and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the last construction project it supports; and

c. Appropriate controls and measures covering the discharges from the support activity areas are identified in a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP).

5.1.3.3 When ADOT dedicated asphalt and concrete facilities are within 1/4 mile of an impaired or unique water, monitoring is required consistent with Sections 8.3.4 and 8.3.5

5.1.3.4 When any other support activities are within 1/4 mile of an impaired or unique water, monitoring is required consistent with Section 8.3.

5.1.4 ADOT shall ensure that asphaltic wastes are removed from the site and disposed in a permitted facility upon completion of the project. ADOT shall ensure that process wastewater resulting from washing trucks, concrete mixers, transport buckets, forms, or other equipment is recycled or properly disposed in a permitted facility.

5.2 Development of Construction Site SWPPPs.

5.2.1 General Requirements

5.2.1.1 ADOT shall prepare a SWPPP for all construction sites that meet the criteria in Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.4.

5.2.1.2 ADOT shall implement, either directly or through ADOT's contractors, the provisions that are detailed in the SWPPP. Failure to effectively implement the BMPs detailed in the SWPPP constitutes a violation of this permit.

5.2.1.3. ADOT shall implement any applicable BMPs including downgradient sediment control BMPs described in the SWPPP and this permit before commencement of construction.

5.2.1.4 The SWPPP shall include BMPs that are selected, installed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with good engineering practices to minimize pollutants so that discharges will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standard.

5.2.1.5 The SWPPP coverage area shall include all disturbed areas of a construction project that may impact stormwater. A current copy of the SWPPP shall be maintained on-site. The SWPPP shall:

a. Include a site description covering the site's activities;

b. Include maps that show general site location and detailed site characteristics;

c. Identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from a construction activity;

d. Describe and ensure implementation of practices that will reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges;

e. Identify the nearest receiving water(s), including wetlands, ephemeral and intermittent streams, dry washes, and arroyos. If applicable, the SWPPP shall identify the areal extent of, and describe any wetlands near the site that could potentially receive discharges from the facility;

f. Identify the location of on-site drywell(s) on the site map. Include a list of the on-site drywells and their registration number(s) in the text of the SWPPP. Hazardous materials shall not be used, stored, loaded, or treated in areas near a drywell unless the drywell is specifically permitted under the aquifer protection program;

g. Ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit;

h. Include all necessary BMPs to ensure that the discharge is consistent with any relevant TMDL that has been established or approved by EPA; and

i. Identify responsible party/parties for on-site SWPPP implementation.

5.2.2 Site and Activity Description.

5.2.2.1 Site Description. The SWPPP shall describe the nature of the construction activity, including:

a. The name of the project (matching the project name filed on contractor's NOI) and project description;

b. A description of the intended sequence of activities that disturb soils at the site (e.g., grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation);

c. The total area of the site in acres, and an estimate of the total area (in acres) of the site expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other activities;

d. A soil description including potential for erosion;

e. The latitude and longitude of the site at point of discharge;

f. A topographic map identifying the location of the construction site and all ancillary activities and receiving waters within a one mile radius of the site. All receiving waters shall be labeled (including unnamed ephemeral washes);

g. The name(s) of contractor(s) having day-to-day operational control of those activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP and the AZPDES Construction General Permit; and

h. The name and contact phone number of the Erosion Control Coordinator for the project.

5.2.2.2 Site Map. The SWPPP shall contain a legible site map completed to-scale, showing the entire site that identifies:

a. Directions of stormwater flow (i.e., use arrows to show direction stormwater will flow) and drainage divides;

b. Approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities;

c. Areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed;

d. Locations of structural and nonstructural erosion and sediment control BMPs identified in the SWPPP;

e. Locations where stabilization practices will occur;

f. Locations of off site material, waste, borrow areas, or equipment storage areas;

g. Where applicable, identify locations of asphalt plants used exclusively by ADOT. Include the locations of the following: asphalt seepage pit(s), recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier, or other device used for the treatment of process wastewater; and the areas that drain to the treatment device;

h. Where applicable, identify locations of concrete batch plants used exclusively by ADOT. Include the locations of the following: bag house or other dust control device; recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier, or other device used for the treatment of process wastewater; and the areas that drain to the treatment device;

i. Locations of all surface water bodies (including ephemeral waters, dry washes, or wetlands);

j. Locations where stormwater discharges to a water of the U.S. (including an ephemeral water, dry wash, or wetland) and to a storm sewer system. Where waters of the U.S. receiving runoff associated with construction activity will not fit on the plan sheet, identify the waters with an arrow indicating both direction and distance to the water body; and

k. Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction-phase permit requirements apply.

5.2.2.3 Receiving Waters. The SWPPP shall identify the nearest receiving water(s), including ephemeral and intermittent streams, dry washes, and arroyos.

a. If applicable, the SWPPP shall identify the aerial extent and describe any wetlands near the site that could be disturbed or that could potentially receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project.

b. The SWPPP shall identify any impaired or unique receiving waters which are within 1/4 mile of the site.

5.2.2.4 Monitoring Program. In accordance with Section 8.3, for those sites within 1/4 mile of an impaired or unique water, the SWPPP shall include a monitoring program to determine whether the SWPPP and the selected BMPs are sufficiently protective of water quality.

5.2.2.5 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.

a. The SWPPP shall identify the location and describe any potential pollutant sources at the site associated with activity other than construction, including fueling operations, materials stored on-site, waste piles, stormwater discharges from portable asphalt plants and concrete batch plants used exclusively by ADOT and any other non-construction pollutant sources.

b. For sites that discharge to an impaired water, the SWPPP shall list the pollutant(s) of concern (impairment(s)) and identify any potential sources of the pollutant(s) at the project site.

5.2.2.6 Off-site Material Storage. The SWPPP shall identify and address off-site material storage areas or borrow areas used.

5.2.3 BMPs to Reduce Pollutants.

5.2.3.1 For each major activity, the SWPPP shall clearly describe appropriate BMPs and the general sequence during the construction process that the BMPs will be implemented. ADOT shall not install temporary sediment or erosion control BMPs below the ordinary high water level of any waterbody unless absolutely necessary. For instances where this is necessary, the SWPPP shall provide justification and ensure that activities shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes disturbance of vegetation and in-stream substrate.

5.2.3.2 The SWPPP shall include details of BMPs that will be implemented to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater and all authorized non-stormwater discharges.

a. Selection, Installation, and Maintenance.

i. All BMPs shall be properly selected, installed, and maintained per the manufacturers' specifications and good engineering practices.

ii. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a BMP has been used inappropriately or installed incorrectly, ADOT shall replace or modify the BMP within five days of discovery and before the next anticipated storm event.

b. Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs. The SWPPP shall describe, and ADOT shall implement, effective erosion and sediment control BMPs to retain sediment on site.

i. Sediment control BMPs such as down-gradient perimeter control and sediment basins shall be installed before upgradient land is disturbed.

ii. When sediment escapes the construction site, ADOT shall routinely remove offsite accumulations at a frequency sufficient to ensure no adverse effects on water quality. The removal shall take place within seven days of discovery unless precluded by legal, regulatory, or physical access constraints. ADOT shall use all reasonable efforts to obtain access, and in such instances, removal and stabilization shall take place within seven days of obtaining access.

iii. A combination of erosion and sediment control BMPs is required to achieve maximum pollutant removal.

1) Erosion Control / Stabilization BMPs.

a) Description and Schedule. The SWPPP shall include a description and schedule of erosion control and stabilization BMPs.

b) Deadlines for Stabilization. ADOT shall initiate temporary or final stabilization BMPs within 14 days in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, except:

i) Where stabilization by the 14th day is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization BMPs shall be initiated as soon as feasible; or

ii) When the site is using vegetative stabilization but is located in an area with an average annual rainfall of less than 20 inches and it is during seasonally arid conditions, vegetative stabilization BMPs shall be initiated as soon as feasible; or

iii) When the site is using vegetative stabilization but is located in areas of the state experiencing drought conditions vegetative stabilization BMPs shall be initiated as soon as feasible.

c) Records of Stabilization. ADOT shall maintain the following records as part of the SWPPP:

i) Dates when major grading activities occur;

ii) Dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site;

iii) Dates when stabilization BMPs are initiated and completed; and

iv) Reasons for delay in stabilization, if applicable, under the "Deadlines for Stabilization" section above.

2) Sediment Control BMPs. The SWPPP shall describe structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site to the degree practicable. Placement of structural practices in floodplains shall be avoided to the degree practicable.

a) Sediment Basins.

i) For common drainage locations that serve an area with 10 or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin shall be provided. The basin(s) shall be designed and constructed according to the following requirements:

a) The basin shall provide storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2 year, 24 hour storm from each disturbed acre drained. Where no calculation has been performed, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained shall be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. ADOT shall consider public safety in the design of sediment basins, particularly as it relates to children;

b) ADOT shall use alternative sediment control BMPs where site limitations (i.e., soils, slope, available areas on site, etc.) preclude a safe design; and

c) Temporary basins shall be maintained until final stabilization of disturbed drainage area.

ii) ADOT shall use smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps for drainage

locations that serve 10 or more disturbed acres at one time and where a sediment basin meeting the above provision is not attainable.

b) Perimeter control. ADOT shall install silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, sediment traps or equivalent sediment control BMPs at all times for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2 year, 24 hour storm event is provided for that drainage area.

c) Velocity dissipation devices. ADOT shall provide velocity dissipation devices at locations where discharges leave ADOT's property or right of way and along the length of any outfall channel on ADOT's property, when necessary to provide a non-erosive flow velocity that may impact a water of the U.S. or its tributaries, or an MS4.

d) Inlet protection. ADOT shall provide sediment control BMPs at all operational storm drain inlets at all times during construction.

c. Good Housekeeping. The SWPPP shall describe and ADOT shall implement:

i. Good housekeeping procedures that will prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), settled dust, or other significant material in stormwater. ADOT shall prevent the exposure of fine granular solids such as cement and fly ash to stormwater, where practicable, by storing these materials in enclosed areas or under other covering.

ii. Good housekeeping procedures that will prevent the discharge of waste by-products from the production of asphalt and minimize other contamination from asphalt plant activities on the site that are exposed to stormwater;

iii. Good housekeeping procedures to prevent litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges;

iv. BMPs to reduce pollutants from construction and waste materials including storage practices that will minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater; and

v. Spill prevention and response practices that will minimize exposure of materials to stormwater and prevent these materials from leaving the site as a non-stormwater discharge. ADOT shall have adequate materials available at the construction site to prevent and respond to spills (e.g., hydraulic fluid, oil, etc.).

d. Post-Construction Stormwater Management.

i. The SWPPP shall include a description of post-construction stormwater management BMPs that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges after construction activities have been completed.

ii. The SWPPP shall identify who will have the responsibility for long term operation and maintenance of the permanent stormwater management system.

iii. During the construction phase, all areas intended to infiltrate or percolate as a post-construction stormwater management practice shall be inspected to ensure sediment from ongoing construction activities is not reaching the infiltration area and these areas are protected from compaction from driving construction equipment in the area.

iv. Post-construction structural BMPs shall be placed on upland soils to the extent practicable.

e. Non-Stormwater Discharge Management.

i. The SWPPP shall identify all sources of non-stormwater discharges allowed in Section 1.3 expected to be associated with construction activity, except for flows from fire-fighting activities.

ii. Non-stormwater discharges not specifically allowed in Section 1.3 are prohibited.

iii. All non-stormwater discharges are to be eliminated or reduced to the extent practicable. For those allowable non-stormwater discharges that cannot be eliminated, ADOT shall implement appropriate BMPs to minimize pollutants in the discharge and shall describe those BMPs in the SWPPP.

f. Other BMPs. The SWPPP shall describe:

i. BMPs to prevent the discharge of solid materials, including building materials, to waters of the U.S., except as authorized by a permit issued under section 404 of the Clean Water Act;

ii. BMPs to minimize offsite vehicle tracking of sediments; and

iii. BMPs to sufficiently stabilize soil at culvert locations to prevent the formation of rills and gullies during construction.

5.2.4 Maintenance. The SWPPP shall include a maintenance plan for all erosion and sediment control BMPs used at the site.

5.2.4.1 ADOT shall maintain all BMPs identified in the SWPPP in effective operating condition.

5.2.4.2 If site inspections identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, ADOT shall perform maintenance within seven (7) days of discovery and before the next anticipated storm event. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the reason(s) for delay must be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs shall be implemented as soon as possible.

5.2.4.3 ADOT shall remove sediment from sediment traps or sediment ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent.

5.2.5. Inspections.

5.2.5.1 Routine Inspection Schedule. ADOT shall ensure that routine inspections at construction sites are conducted to ensure that BMPs are functional and effective and that the SWPPP is being properly implemented. ADOT shall ensure that inspections shall be performed at least once every seven calendar days when the site is within 1/4 mile of an impaired or unique water. For other sites, ADOT may choose either of the following and shall specify the inspection schedule in the SWPPP:

a. The site will be inspected at least once every seven calendar days; or

b. The site will be inspected at least once every 14 calendar days, and within 24 hours of the end of each storm event of 0.5 inch or greater.

5.2.5.2 Reduced Inspection Frequency

a. ADOT may reduce inspection frequency for any site that is not located within 1/4 mile of an impaired or unique water when any of the following conditions apply:

i. The site has been temporarily stabilized;

ii. Runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or frozen ground exists); or

iii. Construction is in an area of the state that receives less than 20 inches of average annual rainfall and construction is occurring during the dry season.

b. ADOT shall routinely inspect at least once each month, anytime a 30% chance of rain is predicted, and within 24 hours of the end of each storm event of 0.5 inch or greater. If rain is forecast for several consecutive days, ADOT may reduce the inspection frequency to: before the first forecast storm event and every 48 hours thereafter until a storm event occurs or the chance of rain decreases below 30%.

c. At least once every month, ADOT shall inspect asphalt facilities used exclusively by ADOT and maintain inspection reports for the following:

i. Material storage and handling areas;

ii. Liquid storage tanks, hoppers, and silos;

iii. Vehicle and equipment maintenance, cleaning, and fueling areas; and

iv. Material handling vehicles, equipment, and processing areas;

d. At least once every month, ADOT shall, while the plant is operating, inspect concrete batch plants used exclusively for ADOT projects, and maintain inspection reports for the following:

i. Material handling areas;

ii. Above-ground storage tanks, hoppers, or silos;

iii. Dust collection and containment systems; and

iv. Truck wash down and equipment cleaning areas.

5.2.5.3 Inspectors. Inspections shall be done by a trained and certified Erosion Control Coordinator (ECC) (provided by ADOT or contractors). If a contractor will perform these duties, ADOT shall specify in its contracts that ADOT contractors provide a certified ECC for all work on ADOT construction projects that require a SWPPP, pursuant to Section 5.2.

5.2.5.4 Scope of Inspections. Inspections shall include all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity and areas used for storage of materials.

a. Inspectors shall look for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

b. Erosion and sediment control BMPs identified in the SWPPP shall be inspected to ensure that they are operating correctly.

c. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to determine whether erosion and sediment control BMPs are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.

d. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be inspected to the extent practicable.

e. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

f. All BMPs and areas inspected and the conditions found shall be documented.

5.2.5.5 Construction Compliance Evaluation Reports. ADOT shall complete a Compliance Evaluation Report for all construction site inspections. At a minimum the report shall include:

a. The inspection date;

b. The name(s), title(s) and qualifications of the person(s) making the inspection. The qualifications shall either be on or attached to the report or alternatively, if the SWPPP documents the qualifications of the inspectors by name, that portion of the SWPPP may be referenced;

c. Weather information for the period since the last inspection, including the best estimate of the beginning of each storm event, duration of each event, approximate amount of rainfall for each event (in inches) and whether any discharges occurred;

d. Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;

e. The location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;

f. The location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained, that failed to operate as designed, or proved inadequate for a particular location;

g. The location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection;

h. The corrective action(s) required, including any necessary changes to the SWPPP, corrective actions performed and implementation dates;

i. The identification of all sources of non-stormwater discharges and the associated BMPs; and

j. Where applicable, the identification of material storage areas, and evidence of or potential for pollutant discharges from these areas.

5.2.5.6 ADOT shall retain a record of each inspection and of any actions taken in accordance with Part 11.17 as part of the SWPPP for at least five years from the expiration date of this permit.

5.2.5.7 Inspection reports shall identify any incidents of non-compliance with the permit conditions. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report shall contain a certification that the activities are in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit.

5.2.5.8 The report shall be signed and certified in accordance with Part 11.3.4.

5.2.5.9 ADOT shall implement tracking and follow-up procedures to ensure that appropriate action is taken in response to issues noted during inspections.

5.2.6 SWPPP Updates.

5.2.6.1 ADOT shall, based on the results of the inspection, modify the SWPPP to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified.

5.2.6.2 ADOT shall complete revisions to the SWPPP and implement corrections within 15 calendar days following the inspection.

5.3 Operators under Contract with ADOT for Performing Construction Activities.

5.3.1 Compliance with the Construction General Permit

5.3.1.1 ADOT shall, at a minimum, require its contractors to comply with the AZPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) for regulated construction projects, including the contractor's requirement to file a Notice of Intent (NOI) and obtain authorization under the AZPDES Construction General Permit for each construction project or site. The contractor shall also file a Notice of Termination (NOT) for each construction project or site, either terminating their responsibility if final stabilization has been achieved, or transferring it to ADOT for completion. ADOT may also impose project requirements in addition to those specified in the CGP.

5.3.1.2 ADOT shall ensure that the contractor's NOI references the site as an ADOT project and shall keep a copy of the ADEQ authorization certificate.

5.3.1.3 ADOT shall ensure that all applicable provisions of the AZPDES Construction General Permit and this permit are implemented for ADOT projects and shall implement a system to enforce these provisions. ADOT is responsible for inspection oversight.

5.3.2 When contractors complete their work at a site and interim stabilization is in place, they may file a Notice of Termination (NOT) to terminate their responsibility for site activities. In this instance, ADOT shall assume responsibility for the site until final stabilization is achieved for the entire project. ADOT is responsible for removing all temporary sediment control BMPs that may impede stormwater flow as soon as practicable after final stabilization.

Note: This provision does not require removal of BMPs such as straw waddles that are permanently incorporated into final stabilization provided they are specified as part of the site's final stabilization plan and are properly maintained.

5.3.3 By July 10th and January 10th of each year, ADOT shall provide ADEQ with an electronic list of all construction projects, including the name of the project and its associated AZCON number(s), that have achieved final stabilization and that ADOT

considers to be complete. ADOT shall submit this list to the address provided in Section 9.1.7.2 or shall provide ADEQ with a website address which will be continually updated with the required information.

5.3.4 ADOT shall provide, in the Annual Report, a list and description of all violations and their resolution, including any enforcement actions taken against its contractors, in accordance with Section 5.3.1.

6.0 STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM ADOT FACILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

6.1 Applicability.

6.1.1 ADOT shall comply with the provisions of Section 6.0 for stormwater from facilities identified in Table 6.1.2 that are operated by ADOT and for any stormwater discharges associated with 'industrial activity' as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

6.1.2 The industrial facilities covered by this permit include material sources identified in Section 6.8, which are owned, operated, permitted, or leased by ADOT.

Table 6.1.2 INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES COVERED BY THIS PERMIT
(Modified from Exhibit 23, March 1, 2005 Statewide Stormwater Permit Application)

Facility Name (receiving water or MS4)	Address	Latitude / Longitude	Potential Pollutant Sources
Grand Canyon National Park Airport (Rain Tank Wash)	Hwy 64, Tusayan , AZ 86023	35° 57' 25" / 112° 08' 03"	deicing chemicals, solvents, oils,
Durango Sign Factory (City of Phoenix MS4 & drywells)	2104 S. 22nd Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85009	33° 26' 42" / 112° 02' 47"	Aluminum, solvent, paints, oils, coolants
Material Sources (various)	Statewide	N/A	Sediment, process water, groundwater mixed with stormwater
Print Shop (City of Phoenix MS4)	1655 W. Jackson St., Phoenix, AZ 85007	33° 26' 42" / 112° 02' 47"	Conditional exclusion for no exposure

6.2 General Requirements for Development of Industrial SWPPPs.

6.2.1 ADOT shall prepare a SWPPP for each facility that has industrial activity, as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), that may be exposed to precipitation.

6.2.2 For new industrial facilities, ADOT shall implement BMPs and monitoring programs described in the SWPPP and this permit before discharge.

6.2.3 ADOT shall include or address provisions for the permitted industrial facilities described in Sections 6.6 through 6.8 in the appropriate SWPPPs.

6.2.4 ADOT shall implement the provisions that are detailed in the SWPPPs. Failure to effectively implement the BMPs detailed in the SWPPPs constitutes a violation of this permit.

6.2.5 ADOT shall implement BMPs and monitoring programs described in the SWPPP and this permit for all existing industrial facilities within 12 months of the effective date of this permit.

6.2.6 The SWPPP shall include BMPs that are selected, installed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with good engineering practices to minimize pollutants so that discharges will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standard.

6.2.7 The SWPPP coverage area shall include all areas of an industrial site that may impact stormwater. A current copy of the SWPPP for the Grand Canyon National Park Airport and Durango Sign Factory shall be maintained at their respective facilities. SWPPPs for Material Sources shall be maintained at the nearest ADOT District Office. The SWPPP shall:

a. Include a site description covering the site's activities;

b. Include maps that show general site location and detailed site characteristics;

c. Identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from an industrial facility;

d. Describe and ensure implementation of practices that will reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges;

e. Identify the nearest receiving water(s), including wetlands, ephemeral and intermittent streams, dry washes, and arroyos. If applicable, the SWPPP shall identify the areal extent of, and describe any wetlands near the site that could potentially receive discharges from the facility;

f. Identify the location of on-site drywell(s) on the site map. Include a list of the on-site drywells and their registration number(s) in the text of the SWPPP. Hazardous materials shall not be used, stored, loaded, or treated in areas near a drywell unless the drywell is specifically permitted under the aquifer protection program;

g. Ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit;

h. Include all necessary BMPs to ensure that the discharge is consistent with any relevant TMDL that has been established or approved by EPA; and

i. Identify responsible party/parties for on-site SWPPP implementation (pollution prevention team).

6.3 Comprehensive Industrial Facility Inspection.

6.3.1 Frequency of Inspections. For any ADOT industrial facility required to have a SWPPP, ADOT shall conduct a Comprehensive Industrial Facility Inspection at least once each year. ADOT shall also conduct routine visual inspections of these industrial facilities to ensure that the SWPPP addresses any significant changes to the facility's operations or BMP implementation procedures. ADOT shall:

a. During each reporting year, conduct a minimum of four quarterly visual inspections of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources. The annual Comprehensive Industrial Facility Inspection described in this section may substitute for one of the quarterly inspections;

b. Implement any corrective actions and/or SWPPP revisions resulting from the inspection;

c. Prepare a summary and status of the corrective actions and SWPPP revisions resulting from the quarterly inspections. This summary shall be reported in the Compliance Evaluation Report;

d. Certify in the Compliance Evaluation Report that each quarterly visual inspection was completed; and

e. Include a summary of the Inspections and follow-up actions needed and taken in the Annual Report.

6.3.2 Inspectors. Inspections shall be performed by qualified personnel (*See* Definitions).

6.3.3 Scope of Inspections. ADOT shall inspect all areas of the site where industrial materials, finished products, raw materials byproducts or industrial activities are exposed to precipitation, as well as areas where spills and leaks have occurred. Inspectors shall look for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. ADOT shall document all BMPs and areas inspected and the conditions found.

6.3.4 Inspection Report. ADOT shall complete an inspection report for each annual Comprehensive Industrial Facility Inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report shall meet the content requirements of, and be retained as required in Section 6.4.

6.3.5 Follow-Up Actions. Based on the results of the inspection, ADOT shall modify the SWPPP as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified. ADOT shall complete revisions to the SWPPP and modify or add BMPs as necessary within 30 calendar days following the inspection.

6.4 Inspection Reports (Compliance Evaluation Report).

6.4.1 ADOT shall complete an inspection report for all industrial site inspections. At a minimum the report shall include:

a. The inspection date;

b. The name(s), title(s) and qualifications of the person(s) making the inspection. (*See* Definitions) The list of qualified personnel shall either be on or attached to the report or alternatively, if the SWPPP documents the qualifications of the inspectors by name, that portion of the SWPPP may be referenced;

c. Weather information for the period since the last inspection, including the best estimate of the beginning of each storm event, duration of each event, approximate amount of rainfall for each event (in inches) and whether any discharges occurred;

d. Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;

e. The location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;

f. The location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained, that failed to operate as designed, or proved inadequate for a particular location;

g. The location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection;

h. The corrective action(s) required, including any changes to the SWPPP necessary and implementation dates;

i. The identification of all sources of non-stormwater discharges and the associated BMPs; and

j. Where applicable, the identification of material storage areas, and evidence of or potential for pollutant discharges from these areas.

6.4.2 ADOT shall retain a record of each inspection and of any actions taken in accordance with Part 6.3 as part of the SWPPP for at least five years from the expiration date of this permit.

a. Inspection reports shall identify any incidents of non-compliance with the permit conditions. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report shall contain a certification that the activities are in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit.

b. The report shall be signed and certified in accordance with Part 11.3.4.

6.4.3 ADOT shall continue to implement tracking and follow-up procedures to ensure that appropriate action is taken in response to issues noted during inspections.

6.5 Measures to Control Pollutants from Industrial Facilities.

6.5.1 General Requirements

6.5.1.1 ADOT shall implement the BMPs and monitoring programs described in the SWPPP and this permit for all existing industrial facilities within 12 months of the effective date of this permit.

6.5.1.2 Any new ADOT facility that has stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity shall be covered under this permit.

a. ADOT shall apply for an amendment to this permit before discharging from any new industrial facility, except a new material source;

b. ADOT may request approval for a new material source without a permit amendment. Any new material sources shall be approved by ADEQ prior to discharge. ADOT shall submit a written request for a new material source to ADEQ at least 60 days prior to discharge.

c. ADOT's written request shall include:

i. A site description covering the site's activities.

ii. One or more site maps that show general site location and detailed site characteristics, including the nearest receiving water(s) (including wetlands, ephemeral and intermittent streams, dry washes, and arroyos).

iii. A certification statement in accordance with Section 11.3.4.

d. Prior to discharge, ADOT shall comply with all applicable conditions set forth in Section 6.8 of this permit.

e. ADOT shall include the new material source in all subsequent Annual Reports.

6.5.1.3 ADOT shall prepare a SWPPP and implement BMPs and monitoring programs that comply with this permit for any new ADOT facility before discharge from a storm event occurs.

6.5.1.4 If ADEQ notifies ADOT in writing about concerns with a SWPPP, ADOT shall revise the SWPPP to give greater assurance that the discharge will not cause or contribute to non-attainment of Surface Water Quality Standards (A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 11 Article 1). ADEQ may require that specific BMPs or monitoring be implemented or specific BMP design criteria be followed.

6.5.2 Statewide BMPs. ADOT shall implement the following practices as applicable, at ADOT's Grand Canyon National Park Airport, Durango Sign Factory and ADOT's material sources statewide. If a facility is required to have a SWPPP, the SWPPP shall include these practices whenever applicable:

6.5.2.1 Fueling Areas. ADOT shall implement BMPs that will prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff including:

a. Covering the fueling area when feasible;

b. Implementing spill and overflow practices (e.g., placing absorptive materials beneath equipment, vehicles and aircraft during fueling operations) and cleanup equipment;

c. Minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area;

d. Using dry cleanup methods; and

e. Containing and evaporating, properly disposing, treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from fueling areas;

6.5.2.2 Tank and Container Storage Areas. ADOT shall implement BMPs that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from tank or container storage areas that are exposed to precipitation, including the associated piping and valves. ADOT shall implement the following management practices or equivalent BMPs in tank or container areas:

a. Regular cleanup of these areas;

b. Prepare spill prevention control and countermeasure program, if applicable, and provide spill and overflow protection;

i. Place protective guards or secondary containment around tanks;

ii. Minimize run-on of stormwater from adjacent areas;

iii. Restrict access to the area;

iv. Provide absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas;

v. Use dry cleanup methods; and

vi. Permanently seal drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain or drywell;

c. If ADOT has tanks that are exposed to precipitation and contain liquids that are identified as priority chemicals under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA):

i. ADOT shall provide non-soil secondary containment sized to contain the entire contents of the largest tank in the area, plus sufficient freeboard to hold a 25-year, 24-hour precipitation event;

ii. ADOT shall develop and implement a spill contingency and integrity testing plan to minimize the potential for leakage;

Note: Measures for cleaning up hazardous material spills or leaks shall *be consistent with applicable RCRA regulations at 40 CFR 264 and 40 CFR 265.*

d. Cleaners. As a part of the annual Comprehensive Industrial Facility Inspection, ADOT shall review cleaning products used outdoors and evaluate whether it is possible to substitute environmentally benign cleaners. ADOT shall implement BMPs to control/cleanup spills of solvents and other liquid cleaners;

e. Sand Blasting. ADOT shall implement BMPs to control sand buildup and disbursement from sand blasting operations;

f. Chemical Storage Areas. ADOT shall implement proper storage methods that prevent stormwater contamination and accidental spillage. ADOT shall include a program to inspect containers and identify proper disposal methods; and

g. Training. ADOT shall train employees and contractors in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1.

6.5.3 Industrial Facility SWPPPs – Requirements. For industrial facilities, ADOT shall develop and maintain SWPPPs that address and implement the general requirements in Section 6.2 and the following requirements:

6.5.3.1 Pollution Prevention Team. The SWPPP shall identify ADOT staff individual(s) (by name or title) that comprise the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team. This team is responsible for assisting the facility/plant manager in developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising the facility's SWPPP and in permit compliance. ADOT shall list the responsibilities and qualifications of each staff position on the team;

6.5.3.2 Site Description. The SWPPP shall describe in detail the industrial activity(ies) conducted at the site, and include:

a. A topographic map identifying the location of the site and all ancillary activities and receiving waters within one mile radius of the site. All receiving waters shall be labeled (including unnamed ephemeral washes);

b. A legible site map (or maps) completed to scale, showing the entire site that identifies:

i. Directions of stormwater flow (i.e., use arrows to show direction stormwater will flow) and drainage divides;

ii. The locations of all existing or proposed structural BMPs;

iii. The locations of all surface water bodies, including ephemeral waters within 1 mile of the site;

iv. The locations of potential pollutant sources that are outside and may be exposed to precipitation;

v. The locations where major spills or leaks have occurred;

vi. The locations of the following activities where they may be exposed to precipitation:

1) Fueling stations;

2) Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;

3) Loading/unloading areas;

4) The locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes;

5) Liquid storage tanks;

6) Material/industrial processing and storage areas;

7) Access roads, rail cars and tracks;

8) Bulk transfer locations; and

9) Machinery;

10) The locations of stormwater outfalls and monitoring points, and the location of waters of the U.S., including ephemeral waters, that may receive discharges from the facility;

11) The locations and description of non-stormwater discharges that may occur at the site; and

12) Adjacent land uses including type of business on the adjacent property and whether or not the drainage enters ADOT's property;

c. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. The SWPPP shall identify all industrial and material handling activities and other potential sources of pollutants at the site that are exposed to stormwater. Material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. These activities include, but are not limited to, fueling, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. For each area identified, the description shall include:

i. Activities in Area. A list of the activities (e.g., material storage, equipment fueling and cleaning, cutting steel beams);

ii. Pollutants. A list of the associated pollutant(s) or pollutant parameter(s) (e.g., crankcase oil, iron, biochemical oxygen demand, pH, etc.) for each activity; and

d. Spills and Leaks.

i. The SWPPP shall clearly identify areas where potential spills and leaks that could impact stormwater can occur and their accompanying drainage points;

ii. The SWPPP shall indicate areas where any known significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that have occurred in exposed areas in the past;

iii. The SWPPP shall be updated annually to reflect any additional significant spills and leaks that occur in areas exposed to precipitation;

Note: Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA § 311 (See 40 CFR 110.10 and 40 CFR 117.21) or section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Significant spills may also include releases of oil or hazardous substances that are not in excess of reporting requirements;

e. Sampling Data. The SWPPP shall include any existing discharge sampling data taken at the facility. All stormwater sampling data collected during the term of this permit shall be added to the SWPPP;

f. Stormwater BMPs. ADOT shall implement BMPs that control and effectively limit stormwater contamination. ADOT shall address the following in the SWPPP for each site:

i. Structural BMPs.

1) ADOT shall install structural BMPs as necessary to address the sources of pollution that may enter stormwater. These may include but are not limited to, stormwater detention structures; stormwater retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff on-site; and sequential systems;

2) The SWPPP shall describe (by type and location) appropriate existing and planned structural BMPs. The description of the structural BMPs shall include:

a) Erosion and Sediment Control. ADOT shall identify any areas, which due to topography, land disturbance, or other factors, have a potential for significant soil erosion that may contribute to stormwater pollution. The SWPPP shall include BMPs (i.e., structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization) to limit erosion in these areas;

b) Stormwater Diversion. The SWPPP shall include provisions to divert stormwater away from significant potential sources of pollution;

c) Other BMPs. For each existing or new industrial facility covered under this permit:

i) ADOT shall ensure that no solid materials, including floatable debris, are discharged to waters of the U.S., except as authorized by a permit issued under section 404 of the CWA (issued by the Army Corps of Engineers);

ii) The SWPPP shall include BMPs that effectively minimize off-site vehicle tracking of raw, final, or waste materials or sediments, and the generation of dust;

iii) The SWPPP shall include BMPs that minimize the tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials;

iv) Velocity dissipation devices. ADOT shall provide velocity dissipation devices:

- At locations where discharges leave ADOT's property or right-of-way; and
- Along the length of any outfall channel on ADOT's property.

Such devices shall be used when necessary to provide a flow velocity that will not erode a receiving water or an MS4 conveyance;

d) Management of Runoff. The SWPPP shall describe permanent structural BMPs other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutants that currently exist or that are planned for the facility. These types of BMPs typically are used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site;

ii. Non-Structural BMPs.

1) Good Housekeeping. The SWPPP shall describe appropriate BMPs (e.g., cleaning and maintenance schedules, trash disposal and collection procedures, grounds maintenance, routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers) for keeping exposed areas of the facility in a clean, orderly manner;

2) Minimizing Exposure. Where practicable, ADOT shall protect industrial materials and activities with a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, or runoff and run-on;

3) Preventive Maintenance. The SWPPP shall describe a preventive maintenance program that includes timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices, (*e.g.,* cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting, testing, maintaining and repairing facility equipment and systems to avoid breakdowns or failures that may result in discharges of pollutants to waters of the U.S.;

4) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. The SWPPP shall identify procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks that occur in areas exposed to precipitation. ADOT shall make these procedures and necessary spill response equipment available to those employees who may cause or detect a spill or leak. Where applicable, the SWPPP shall describe existing or planned material handling procedures, storage requirements, secondary containment, and equipment (*e.g.,* diversion valves), which are intended to minimize spills or leaks at the facility;

5) Routine Facility Inspections.

a) The SWPPP shall provide for, and ADOT shall ensure, that qualified personnel inspect at least once per quarter all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater; and

b) ADOT shall document the results of the inspections and any corrective actions taken in response in an inspection summary report maintained as part of the SWPPP. Corrective actions shall also be summarized in the Annual Report.

6.5.4 Maintenance.

6.5.4.1 ADOT shall maintain all structural BMPs that are identified in the SWPPP in effective operating condition.

6.5.4.2 ADOT shall maintain all non-structural BMPs (*e.g.,* spill response, supplies available and personnel trained, etc.) that are identified in the SWPPP or in this permit, so they effectively minimize the potential for pollutant discharge.

6.5.5 Non-Stormwater Discharges.

6.5.5.1 Non-stormwater discharges at ADOT's industrial facilities are prohibited except those expressly allowed under this permit or another AZPDES permit.

6.5.5.2 For any non-stormwater discharges authorized under this permit, ADOT shall implement appropriate BMPs to minimize pollutants and shall describe those BMPs in the SWPPP.

6.6 Stormwater Discharges from Grand Canyon National Park Airport. For purposes of this subsection, ADOT means the Arizona Department of Transportation as permittee and the tenants or other fixed-based operations at the airport under ADOT's control.

6.6.1 Authorization and Limitations on Coverage.

6.6.1.1 ADOT is authorized to discharge only stormwater from those portions of the Grand Canyon National Park Airport that are involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, de-icing operations, and from runways and parking lots.

6.6.1.2 ADOT is not authorized to discharge washwater from cleaning aircraft, ground vehicles, runways, or equipment, or dry weather discharges of de-icing chemicals. Such discharges must be covered under a separate AZPDES permit.

6.6.2 SWPPP Requirements. ADOT shall revise the Grand Canyon National Park Airport SWPPP, following the requirements of Sections 6.2 and 6.5.3, within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. ADOT shall document in the first Annual Report that the SWPPP has been updated and shall maintain the SWPPP on-site. In addition to the requirements in Sections 6.2 and 6.5.3, ADOT shall include the following specific elements in the Grand Canyon National Park Airport SWPPP:

6.6.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map. ADOT shall show the following on the site map:

a. Fueling stations;

b. Aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas;

c. Storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance; and

d. Aircraft and runway de-icing operations;

Note: "de-icing" means both de-icing (removing frost, snow or ice) and anti-icing (preventing accumulation of frost, snow or ice) activities.

6.6.2.2 Potential Pollutant Sources. ADOT shall assess and describe in the inventory of exposed materials, the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges:

a. Aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning;

b. Aircraft and runway de-icing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft de-icing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps);

c. De-icing Season. ADOT shall define the average seasonal time-frame (e.g., December – February, October – March, etc.) during which de-icing activities typically occur at the facility. ADOT shall implement BMPs, and conduct facility inspections and monitoring with particular emphasis throughout the defined de-icing season;

6.6.2.3 Good Housekeeping BMPs. ADOT shall describe the specific good housekeeping BMPs used in each of the following facility areas:

a. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas. ADOT shall describe specific BMPs that prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle, and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangers). ADOT shall implement the following practices or their equivalents:

i. Performing maintenance activities indoors;

ii. Maintaining an organized inventory of material used in the maintenance areas;

iii. Draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal;

iv. Prohibiting the practice of hosing down the apron or hanger floor;

v. Using dry cleanup methods; and,

vi. Collecting the stormwater runoff from the maintenance area and providing treatment, recycling, or proper disposal;

b. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas.

i. ADOT shall clean equipment only in the areas identified in the SWPPP and site map and clearly demarcate these areas on the ground using signage or other appropriate means;

ii. ADOT shall describe and implement BMPs that prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from cleaning areas;

c. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas.

i. ADOT shall store all aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only and shall describe BMPs that prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from these areas;

ii. ADOT shall include the use of drip pans for the collection of fluid leaks; and install perimeter drains, dikes, or berms surrounding these storage areas or develop alternative BMPs that provide equivalent protection;

d. Material Storage Areas that are Outdoors or Exposed to Precipitation.

i. ADOT shall maintain liquid storage tanks or containers (e.g., used oils, hydraulic fluids, spent solvents, and waste aircraft fuel) in good condition to prevent leakage or spills;

ii. ADOT shall ensure that all vessels are clearly labeled with the contents and have secondary containment sufficient to contain spills and shall describe BMPs that prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from these areas;

e. Airport Fuel System and Fueling Areas.

i. ADOT shall describe and implement BMPs that prevent or minimize the discharge of fuel to the storm sewer/waters of the U.S. resulting from fuel servicing activities or other operations conducted in support of the airport fuel system;

ii. ADOT shall use the BMPs or other equivalent measures described in Section 6.5.3.2.f.ii(4);

f. Source Reduction.

i. De-icing Operations.

1) Management of Runoff. The SWPPP shall describe a program to control or manage contaminated runoff to reduce the amount of pollutants being discharged from the site. ADOT shall include BMPs for collecting or containing contaminated melt water from collection areas used for disposal of contaminated snow. ADOT shall implement the following BMP options (or their equivalents) where appropriate:

a) Using a dedicated de-icing facility with a runoff collection/recovery system;

b) Using vacuum collection trucks;

c) Storing contaminated stormwater/de-icing fluids in tanks and releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works; and

d) Directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration BMPs; and

2) ADOT shall recover de-icing materials when these materials are applied during non-precipitation events (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains, etc.) to prevent these materials from later becoming a source of stormwater contamination.

6.6.2.4 Inspections. In addition to quarterly inspections of the facility, ADOT shall conduct monthly inspections during the period of the year de-icing is performed/ conducted.

6.6.2.5 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.

a. ADOT shall, using only qualified personnel, conduct annual site compliance evaluations during periods of actual de-icing operations.

If site evaluations can not be conducted during active de-icing or the weather is too inclement, conduct the evaluations when de-icing operations are likely to occur and the materials and equipment for de-icing are in place.

b. ADOT shall complete an inspection report for each annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation, and shall include the inspection report in the Annual Report. The Compliance Evaluation Report shall meet the content requirements of, and be retained as required by Section 6.4.

6.6.2.6 Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements. ADOT shall ensure that all vehicle and equipment washwater is disposed at a permitted facility and shall retain records documenting proper disposal. If washwater is hauled offsite or managed onsite, ADOT shall describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/ information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in the SWPPP.

6.6.2.7 Training. ADOT shall train employees and contractors in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1. ADOT shall document the training in the facility's SWPPP in addition to the Annual Report.

6.7 Stormwater Discharges from Durango Sign Factory.

6.7.1 Covered Stormwater Discharges. ADOT is authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity from the Durango Sign Factory, which is primarily engaged in the manufacture of fabricated metal products/signs. As part of the SWPPP, and in addition to the requirements of Sections 6.2 and 6.5.3, ADOT shall describe and implement the BMPs in this Section 6.7 for the Sign Factory, as well as for any other fabricated metal facility that may be authorized in the future under this permit.

6.7.2 SWPPP Requirements. ADOT shall revise the Durango Sign Factory SWPPP following the requirements of this part within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. ADOT shall document in the first Annual Report that the SWPPP has been updated and shall maintain the SWPPP on-site. In addition to the requirements in Sections 6.2 and 6.5.3, ADOT shall identify, include, or address, as appropriate, the following specific elements:

6.7.2.1 Drainage Area Site Map.

a. Identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff:

i. Raw metal storage areas;

ii. Finished metal storage areas;

iii. Scrap disposal collection sites;

iv. Equipment storage areas;

v. Processing areas including outside painting areas;

vi. Wood preparation;

vii. Recycling;

viii. Raw material storage;

b. The map shall depict:

i. Retention and detention basins,

ii. Temporary/permanent diversion dikes or berms,

iii. Right-of-way or perimeter diversion devices,

iv. Sediment traps/barriers, and

v. Locations of on-site drywells;

6.7.2.2 Spills and Leaks. ADOT shall evaluate and include, at a minimum, the use of and potential spillage of chromium, toluene, pickle liquor, aluminum acid, zinc, and other hazardous chemicals and wastes when listing significant spills/leaks;

6.7.2.3 Potential Pollutant Sources. ADOT shall describe in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them:

a. Loading and unloading operations for paints, chemicals, and raw materials;

b. Outdoor storage activities for raw materials, paints, empty containers, corn cob, chemicals, and scrap metals;

c. Outdoor manufacturing or processing activities such as grinding, cutting, degreasing, buffing, brazing; and

d. On-site waste disposal practices for wastes, including spent solvents, sludge, pickling baths, shavings, ingots pieces, refuse, and waste piles;

Note: Potential pollutants may include chromium, zinc, lubricating oil, solvents, aluminum, oil and grease, methyl ethyl ketone, steel, and related materials.

6.7.2.4 Good Housekeeping BMPs.

a. Raw Steel Handling Storage. If raw steel is handled at the Sign Factory, ADOT shall describe and implement BMPs for controlling or recovering scrap metals, fines, and iron dust. The SWPPP shall include BMPs for containing materials within storage handling areas;

b. Paints and Painting Equipment. ADOT shall describe and implement BMP to prevent or minimize exposure of paint and painting equipment to stormwater;

6.7.2.5 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. ADOT shall ensure that the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup is available to both its personnel and contractors. At a minimum, ADOT shall address the following areas:

a. Metal Fabricating Areas. ADOT shall describe and implement BMPs for maintaining clean, dry, orderly conditions in the metal fabricating areas. ADOT shall use dry clean-up techniques or equivalent BMPs;

b. Storage Areas for Raw Metal.

i. If raw metal is handled at the Sign Factory, ADOT shall describe and implement BMPs to keep these areas free of conditions that could cause spills or leakage of materials;

ii. ADOT shall maintain storage areas so that there is easy access in the event of a spill and shall label stored materials to aid in identifying spilled contents;

c. Receiving, Unloading, and Storage Areas. ADOT shall describe and implement BMPs:

i. That prevent spills and leaks;

ii. That plan for quick remedial clean up; and

iii. To instruct employees on clean up techniques and procedures;

d. Storage of Equipment. ADOT shall describe and implement BMPs for preparing equipment for storage and the proper storage of equipment. ADOT shall implement the following BMPs:

i. Protecting with covers; and

ii. Cleaning potential pollutants from equipment to be stored outdoors; or

iii. Storing indoors;

e. Metal Working Fluid Storage Areas. ADOT shall describe and implement BMPs for storage of metal working fluids to prevent spillage or leaks;

f. Lubricating Oils and Hydraulic Fluid Operations. ADOT shall use monitoring equipment or other devices to detect and control leaks/overflows, and install perimeter control BMPs such as dikes, curbs, grass filter strips, or other equivalent BMPs in exposed areas where these operations occur;

6.7.2.6 Inspections. At a minimum, ADOT shall include the following areas in all inspections: raw metal storage areas, finished product storage areas, material and chemical storage areas, recycling areas, loading and unloading areas, equipment storage areas, paint areas, and vehicle fueling and maintenance areas;

6.7.2.7 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.

a. As part of the annual compliance evaluation, ADOT shall inspect areas associated with the storage of raw metals, spent solvents and chemicals storage areas, outdoor paint areas, and drainage from roof areas;

b. ADOT shall complete an inspection report for each annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation. ADOT shall include this annual inspection report in the Annual Report submitted to ADEQ. At a minimum, the Compliance Evaluation Report shall meet the content requirements of, and be retained as required in, Section 6.4; and

6.7.2.8 Training. ADOT shall train employees and contractors in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1. ADOT shall document the training in the facility's SWPPP in addition to the Annual Report.

6.8 Stormwater Discharges from Material Sources Statewide. The conditions in Section 6.8 apply where ADOT has exclusive use of a material source site (i.e., 'exclusive use sites'), or whenever ADOT is actively operating at a joint use site; For material source joint-use sites,

ADOT shall sign on to the operator's SWPPP, or develop and implement their own SWPPP for areas where ADOT has operational control.

6.8.1 Material Source Activities.

6.8.1.1 ADOT's material source mining activities covered by this permit include borrow pits, cinder pits, sand and gravel operations, stone quarries, and activities composed primarily of the following:

a. Exploring for stone, sand, gravel and cinder; developing material source pits; and excavating and storing mined materials;

b. Non-metallic mineral processing and mineral services (i.e., processing material sources), which includes but is not limited to, plant and truck screening, making pre-mix material, bulk material handling, and storage; and

c. Reclamation of material source sites.

6.8.1.2 All ADOT material sources are categorized into the following groups:

a. Group A sites are subject to the requirements of this permit, because they are actively mined material sources and have the potential to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity;

b. Group B sites are subject to the requirements of this permit, because they are inactive material sources; and have the potential to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity; and

c. Group C sites are subject to the requirements of this permit, because they are undergoing reclamation and still have the potential to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity until reclamation is completed.

d. Group I Non-Mining Sites contain stockpiles of processed material. ADOT shall maintain an inventory of such sites with stockpiles which have a potential to discharge. Where applicable, BMPs are to be implemented at Group I sites to minimize the potential for pollutant discharges to stormwater.

6.8.1.3 This permit adopts by reference the complete Material Sources Inventory Table included in Appendix A of ADOT's June 30, 2007 Quarterly Report as the source of information for regulated sites in Groups A, B and C. ADOT shall continue to maintain its inventory of all material sources in Groups A, B and C. ADOT shall update its inventory of material sources (Groups A, B and C) and the status of reclamation of Group C sites in each Annual Report.

6.8.2 Covered Stormwater Discharges (Groups A, B and C). Stormwater discharges from exploration and development of material source sites, inactive facilities, and sites undergoing reclamation are covered under this permit. Discharges are regulated from stormwater contacting the following areas:

a. Overburden and topsoil piles;

b. Onsite and offsite haul and access roads;

c. Runoff from dams or dikes when constructed of overburden or excavated material and no process fluids are present;

d. Office or administrative building, parking, and housing areas if discharges are mixed with other site stormwater discharges;

e. Chemical storage areas;

f. Docking facilities;

g. Fuel storage and dispensing areas;

h. Vehicle and equipment maintenance areas and buildings;

i. Unreclaimed, disturbed areas outside of active excavation areas;

j. Partially or inadequately reclaimed areas;

k. Dewatering discharges composed entirely of stormwater or groundwater seepage from borrow pits, sand and gravel, cinder, and crushed stone mining facilities are covered under this permit; and

l. Processing areas and processing waters

6.8.3 Material Source Site Management. ADOT shall implement the following at all material source sites subject to the conditions of this permit and provide a map and summary of the status of each site in ADOT's Annual Reports:

a. Prepare SWPPPs for all material source sites located within 1/4 mile of unique, impaired, and not attaining waters within one year of the effective date of this permit;

b. For exclusive use sites, review sites in Groups A, B and C to identify and prioritize any corrective actions needed to minimize pollutant discharges to stormwater. Establish a timetable for completion of corrective actions for each site in Groups A, B and C so all facilities will be addressed within the term of this permit;

c. For exclusive use sites, develop general BMPs in accordance with this Section and Section 6.8.4.1, for all material source operations that include mining, crushing, stockpiling, hauling, and all ancillary operations for each site in Groups A and B;

d. Develop statewide monitoring procedures for material sources under ADOT's control;

e. Maintain an updated statewide inventory of material sources in Groups A, B and C, including correcting previous information, adding or removing sites, list of nearest water of the U.S. they discharge to, and a map showing the sites; and

f. Adhere to the management practices described in its *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices Manual*. If conflicts occur between the BMP manual and this permit, the permit shall prevail.

6.8.4 Clearing, Grading, and Excavating Activities for Material Source Mining Sites (Groups A, B and C). ADOT is authorized under this permit to conduct clearing, grading, and excavation activities as part of exploration and development of a material source mining operation. ADOT shall follow its "Plan of Operation and Restoration," dated April 2005,an addendum to their March 1, 2005 statewide Stormwater Permit Application, when implementing and enforcing SWPPP requirements at these sites. ADOT is subject to the following management practices and conditions for these activities:

6.8.4.1 Management Practices for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities. ADOT is responsible for implementing all of the following BMPs at any material source site under exclusive ADOT control, or at joint-use sites during times when ADOT is actively operating. (For joint-use sites, the BMPs apply only in relation to ADOT activities.)

a. Selecting and Installing BMPs. ADOT shall select and install a combination of erosion and sediment control BMPs to achieve effective pollutant removal. All BMPs shall be installed, and maintained in accordance with any relevant manufacturer specifications and good engineering practices;

b. Removal of Sediment. If sediment escapes the site, ADOT shall remove off-site accumulations at least once per week and more frequently as necessary to minimize off-site impacts;

c. Good Housekeeping. ADOT shall prevent litter, debris, and chemicals that could be exposed to stormwater from becoming a pollutant source;

d. Velocity dissipation devices. ADOT shall provide velocity dissipation devices:

- At locations where discharges leave ADOT's property or right-of-way; and
- Along the length of any outfall channel on ADOT's property.

These devices shall be installed when necessary to provide a flow velocity that will not erode a receiving water or an MS4 conveyance;

e. Retention and Detention of Stormwater Runoff.

i. For drainage locations serving more than one acre, ADOT shall use sediment basins and/or temporary sediment traps for sediment control;

ii. At a minimum, ADOT shall install silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment control BMPs for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the development area unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm is provided. Where no calculation has been performed, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained shall be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site;

f. Stabilization of Disturbed Areas at Sites. For exclusive use sites, ADOT shall:

i. Initiate stabilization BMPs within 14 days in areas of active sites where earth disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased;

ii. Evaluate the final stabilization (i.e., reclamation) status of all Group B (not reclaimed and inactive) sites statewide in the first year of the permit term;

1) The first Annual Report shall present a list of all abandoned sites (unreclaimed sites where final stabilization was never completed) statewide, accompanied by a four year schedule to address (reclaim or utilize) all Group B sites statewide;

2) ADOT shall commence a program in the second year of this permit term to reclaim all Group B sites by the expiration date of this permit. Some sites may not be reclaimed due to access issues. ADOT shall, however, make reasonable attempts to seek access from 3rd parties as needed to reclaim Group B sites. In addition, some sites may be moved back into Group A for utilization.

3) Subsequent Annual Reports shall describe the progress made toward reclaiming these Group B sites; and

iii. As soon as practical, complete final stabilization of material source sites or areas where activities have permanently ceased. In cases where vegetative stabilization will be delayed due to arid conditions, ADOT shall ensure that temporary stabilization BMPs are maintained and fully effective until final stabilization is achieved;

6.8.4.2 Requirements for Inspection of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities. The following apply to ADOT exclusive use sites:

a. Inspection Frequency.

i. ADOT shall conduct quarterly visual inspections of all BMPs at all Group A sites (borrow pits, cinder, sand and gravel, and crushed stone);

ii. ADOT shall perform inspections of all BMPs at least annually at all Group B and C sites;

iii. The inspection program for all types of facilities in all groups shall include where applicable:

1) Assessment of the integrity of stormwater discharge diversions, conveyance systems; sediment control, collection systems, and containment structures;

2) Inspections to determine if soil erosion has occurred at vegetative BMPs, serrated slopes, and benched slopes; and

3) Inspections of material handling and storage areas and other potential sources of pollution for evidence of actual or potential discharges of contaminated stormwater;

b. Qualified Personnel for Inspections. ADOT shall ensure that inspections are conducted by qualified personnel;

c. Location of Inspections. Inspections shall include all areas of the site disturbed by clearing, grading, and excavation activities and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. ADOT shall inspect erosion and sediment control BMPs to ensure proper operation. Where accessible, ADOT shall inspect discharge locations to ascertain whether erosion and sediment control BMPs are/ have been effective in preventing impacts to waters of the U.S. Where discharge outfall locations are inaccessible, ADOT shall inspect nearby downstream locations to the extent that the inspections are practicable. ADOT shall inspect

locations where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking;

d. Inspections Reports. ADOT shall create a summary for each Annual Report of all inspections conducted in accordance with Section 6.8.4.2.The summary shall include the inspection findings, deficiencies, and corrections made to each site;

6.8.4.3 Maintenance of BMPs for Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities.

a. Maintenance of BMPs. ADOT shall maintain all erosion and sediment control BMPs and other protective BMPs in effective operating condition. If site inspections required by Section 6.8.4.2 identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, ADOT shall perform maintenance as soon as possible and before the next anticipated storm event to continue the effectiveness of stormwater BMPs;

b. Modification of BMPs. If existing BMPs need to be modified or, if additional BMPs are necessary for any reason, ADOT shall complete implementation as soon as possible before the next storm event whenever practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the situation must be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as possible;

6.8.4.4 Maintenance of Sediment Traps and Ponds. At exclusive use sites, ADOT shall remove sediment from sediment traps or sediment ponds whenever design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent;

6.8.4.5 Requirements for Cessation of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities. ADOT shall continue inspecting and maintaining BMPs associated with clearing, grading, and excavation activities at Group A, B and C material source mining sites until final stabilization is achieved on all disturbed areas

6.8.5 SWPPP Requirements for Material Source Sites under Exclusive ADOT Control. Section 6.8.5 requirements are applicable to all sites that are under exclusive control by ADOT. ADOT shall prepare SWPPPs for all Groups A, B, and C material source mining sites that lie within 1/4 mile of any impaired or unique water. In addition to the following, ADOT shall comply with the requirements in Sections 6.2 and 6.5.3 in developing SWPPPs.

6.8.5.1 Nature of Industrial Activities. A description of the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges, and identify the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities;

6.8.5.2 Site Map. The locations of the following (as applicable to each site):

a. Excavation or processing (screening, washing, crushing, etc.) site boundaries;

b. Access and haul roads;

c. Outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater outfall within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas;

d. Outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas;

e. Outdoor manufacturing areas (outdoor storage, materials handling and materials disposal areas;

f. Outdoor chemicals storage areas;

g. Overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas;

h. Location of impoundments, pit drainage areas; and off-site points of discharge for stormwater or pit dewatering;

i. Waters of the U.S. within 1/2 mile;

j. Boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines; and

k. Location(s) of reclaimed areas;

6.8.5.3 Potential Pollutant Sources. ADOT shall identify the types of pollutants likely to be present for each area of a Group A, B and C site where stormwater discharges occur. Pollutant sources to evaluate include, but are not limited to: mined material stockpiles, bulk material stockpiles, topsoil or overburden stockpiles (including grubbed vegetation from the site, if any); the likelihood of contact with stormwater; quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants;

6.8.5.4 Site Inspections.

a. ADOT shall inspect all Group A, B and C Material Source Mining Sites as follows:

i. Group A sites. ADOT shall include procedures in the SWPPPs to conduct quarterly visual inspections of all BMPs;

ii. Group B and Group C sites. ADOT shall conduct annual visual inspections of all BMPs;

iii. All Groups A, B and C material source mining sites regardless of their status as inactive, temporarily inactive, undergoing reclamation or active that discharge within 1/4 mile to a water designated as unique or that is impaired for sediment. ADOT shall conduct monthly visual inspections;

b. The inspection program for all facilities shall include:

i. An assessment of the integrity of stormwater discharge diversions, conveyance systems; and sediment control and collection systems and containment structures;

ii. Inspections to determine if soil erosion has occurred at vegetative BMPs or on slopes;

iii. Inspections of material handling and storage areas and other potential sources of pollution for evidence of actual or potential discharges of contaminated stormwater;

c. For exclusive use sites, ADOT shall perform annual Comprehensive Industrial Facility Inspections, in accordance with Section 6.3, at all Groups A, B and C material source mining sites that lie within 1/4 mile of any impaired or unique water. The Comprehensive Facility inspection may substitute for one of the quarterly inspections.

d. ADOT shall complete an inspection report (Compliance Evaluation Report) summarizing the annual inspection. The Compliance Evaluation Report shall meet the content requirements of, and be retained as required in, Section 6.4. ADOT shall create a summary

for each Annual Report of all inspections conducted during the year. The summary shall include the inspection findings, deficiencies, and corrections made to each site;

6.8.5.5 Training. ADOT shall train employees in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1.a.ii.6). The dates and major subject areas of employee training shall be documented in the SWPPP. The dates of training shall be reported in the Annual Reports;

6.8.5.6 Stormwater BMPs. ADOT shall implement the following BMPs:

a. Stormwater Diversions. ADOT shall implement the following BMP(s), or provide equivalent protections that will divert stormwater away from potential pollutant sources:

i. Interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms);

ii. Pipe slope drains;

iii. Subsurface drains;

iv. Conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars);

v. Rolling dips and road sloping; and

vi. Roadway surface water deflector and culverts);

b. Erosion and Sediment Control. ADOT shall implement the following BMPs or provide equivalent protections that will effectively control erosion and minimize the discharge of sediment:

i. Flow diversion;

ii. Stabilization (e.g., erosion control BMPs- temporary or permanent seeding); and

iii. Sediment control BMPs (e.g., sediment traps, dikes, silt fences);

c. Management of Runoff. ADOT shall implement effective runoff BMPs that minimize the potential for discharge of pollutants identified in Section 6.8.5.3.

6.9 ADOT Phoenix Administrative Headquarters Print Shop.

6.9.1 ADOT operates a Print Shop at the ADOT Phoenix Administrative Headquarters that meets a condition of “no exposure” as provided in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and, as such, the requirements for this facility are limited to those specified in Section 6.9. ADOT shall continue to maintain the conditions and practices listed below to prevent activities or materials at the Print Shop from potential exposure to precipitation:

6.9.1.1 ADOT shall not use, store, or clean industrial machinery or equipment in outside areas where processes or residuals may be exposed to stormwater;

6.9.1.2 ADOT shall not place materials or residuals on the ground and shall protect stormwater inlets from spills/leaks;

6.9.1.3 ADOT shall keep all material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles) in areas that are not exposed to precipitation and/ or runoff or run-on;

6.9.1.4 ADOT shall not allow exposure of materials or products to precipitation or runoff or run-on during loading/unloading or transporting activities;

6.9.1.5 ADOT shall not store materials or products outdoors (except final products that are intended for outside use [e.g., new signs] where exposure to stormwater does not result in the discharge of pollutants);

6.9.1.6 ADOT shall not store materials in open, deteriorated, or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, or similar containers;

6.9.1.7 ADOT shall place all waste material in covered, non-leaking containers;

6.9.1.8 ADOT shall not apply or discharge any process wastewater on-site, unless otherwise permitted; and

6.9.1.9 ADOT shall not allow particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) to contact stormwater.

6.9.2 ADOT shall confirm in each Annual Report that the above conditions of no exposure remain applicable and shall include a confirmation statement in the Annual Report. If the discharge is contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or materials from the Print Shop (except as allowed under 40 CFR 122.26(g)(2)), this permit shall be modified before ADOT discharges stormwater from the site.

6.9.3 ADOT shall train employees and contractors in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1 and shall document the training in the Annual Report.

7.0 PROTECTION OF WATER QUALITY AND COMPLIANCE WITH ARIZONA WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

7.1 Protection of Water Quality from MS4 Discharges This Section applies to ADOT's MS4 system statewide.

7.1.1 ADOT shall protect water quality by reducing, to the maximum extent practicable, any discharge that may cause or contribute to an exceedance of any water quality standard of the State of Arizona (Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 1), applicable to receiving waters of the MS4. To do so, ADOT shall fully implement the SSWMP, any subsequent revisions, and all requirements of this permit.

7.1.2 ADOT shall compare stormwater discharge water quality monitoring data, as measured from the MS4 outfalls as described in Section 8.7, to the water quality standards applicable to the receiving waters. A pollutant concentration that is greater than the applicable surface water quality standard is not considered a violation of this permit when ADOT is in compliance with the conditions of this permit. In the event a pollutant concentration greater than the applicable surface water standard is detected, ADOT shall continue to perform routine monitoring of stormwater discharges as required by Section 7.3 of this permit. If monitoring data collected under this permit show a recurring (more than once) condition at an outfall, ADOT shall investigate and identify potential source(s) of the pollutant(s). ADOT shall evaluate the effectiveness of existing BMPs on the pollutant(s) of concern and necessary pollutant reductions to achieve water quality standards. ADOT shall identify additional BMPs or actions necessary to improve the quality of discharges from ADOT's MS4.

7.1.3 If despite full implementation of the SSWMP and other requirements of this permit, ADOT finds that a discharge contains a pollutant above a water quality standard (WQS), ADOT shall report this information in the Annual Report. This report shall include, at a minimum, the information specified in Section 8.3 of this permit. For recurring discharges containing pollutants above a WQS , actions taken to investigate and identify sources and any recommended actions for water quality improvement shall be included in the Annual Report.

7.1.4 If a recurring discharge of pollutants above a water quality standard (WQS) exists at an MS4 outfall and it is determined that there are feasible actions within ADOT's control that may be taken to reduce a recurring discharge of pollutants above the WQS, ADOT shall immediately begin to implement those, or alternatively propose to ADEQ an action plan including a schedule for timely implementation. If a discharge of pollutants above a WQS persists and ADOT has not acted to reduce the discharge to the maximum extent practicable, this permit may be reopened and modified to require additional actions to control the discharge of pollutants.

7.2 Compliance with Arizona Water Quality Standards (WQS) for Discharges from Industrial and Construction Activities. This Section applies to ADOT's industrial and construction activities statewide.

7.2.1 ADOT shall protect water quality by ensuring that no discharge from industrial or construction activities causes or contributes to an exceedance of any applicable Arizona surface water quality standard (18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1). 7.2.2 If ADOT finds that a discharge from industrial or construction activities is causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard (WQS), ADOT shall:

7.2.1.1. Report any exceedance(s) of applicable WQS in the Annual Report required by Section 9.1. The report of an exceedance(s) of any applicable WQS shall include, at a minimum, the information specified in Section 9.1.4; and

7.2.1.2 Take all necessary actions to ensure that future discharges do not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any WQS.

7.2.2 ADOT shall update the SSWMP or SWPPP to include all necessary actions and/or practices implemented to comply with WQSs. If an exceedance of a WQS remains or re-occurs, this permit may be reopened and modified to require additional actions to control the discharge of pollutants.

7.3 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs).

This Section applies to ADOT's MS4 system statewide.

7.3.1 If a TMDL is established during the permit term for any receiving water into which ADOT discharges, ADOT shall meet any applicable requirements of a final TMDL and the associated implementation plan, including any assigned wasteload allocation or load allocation.

7.3.1.1 ADOT shall modify the SSWMP to ensure that the wasteload allocation, load allocation, and associated implementation plan will be met.

7.3.1.2 ADOT shall implement BMPs that address the requirements of the TMDL and clearly identify these practices in the SSWMP.

7.3.2 ADOT shall include any pollutant(s) associated with the TMDL in stormwater monitoring to be performed at outfall(s) discharging to the receiving water.

7.3.2.1 ADOT shall monitor for listed pollutants throughout the permit term at the outfall(s) discharging to the receiving water at the frequencies required in Part 8.0.

7.3.2.2 Stormwater monitoring shall be performed to assess the contribution of listed pollutants from the MS4 and to evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs in meeting any wasteload allocation or load allocation specified in the TMDL.

7.3.3 ADOT shall include stormwater monitoring results and the assessment of the effectiveness of BMPs in meeting wasteload allocations or load allocations associated with the TMDL in the Annual Report.

7.3.4 Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62, which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R-18-9-A905, this permit may be reopened and modified to include the requirements of an approved TMDL and associated implementation plan.

8.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Compliance with Monitoring Requirements. ADOT shall implement and comply with all of the monitoring requirements specified in Part 8.0 (Monitoring) and Part 11.18.3 (Monitoring Reports). Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained in this permit is subject to the enforcement actions established under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4, which includes the possibility of fines and/or imprisonment.

8.2 Monitoring – General Requirements. ADOT shall monitor stormwater discharges associated with its construction and industrial activities, and its MS4 locations at designated outfall points as specified in this Section.

8.3 Monitoring Protocols / Monitoring Instructions.

8.3.1 Monitoring Instructions.

8.3.1.1 Collection and Analysis of Samples for Analytical Monitoring.

a. For purposes of the analytical monitoring requirements described in Part 8.0, ADOT shall assess the applicable sampling requirements on an outfall-by-outfall basis. ADOT shall collect and analyze all samples in accordance with the requirements Part 8.0.

b. Samples and measurements taken during monitoring shall be representative of the stormwater being discharged.

i. Sample collection, preservation, and handling shall be performed as described in 40 CFR 136 including the referenced Editions of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

ii. Where collection, preservation, and handling procedures are not described in 40 CFR 136, the procedures specified in 9 A.A.C. 14, Article 6, methods for wastewater samples shall be used.

iii. ADOT shall outline the proper procedures in the QA Manual (described in Section 8.3.2), and samples taken to meet the monitoring requirements in this permit shall conform to these procedures whether collection and handling is performed directly by ADOT or contracted to a third-party.

8.3.1.2 Analytical Methods.

a. All samples collected for monitoring shall be analyzed using a method specified in this permit. If no test procedure is specified within this permit, then ADOT shall analyze the pollutant using:

i. A test procedure listed in 40 CFR 136;

ii. An alternative test procedure approved by the EPA in 40 CFR 136;

iii. A test procedure listed in 40 CFR 136, with modifications allowed by the EPA and approved as a method alteration by the ADHS under A.A.C. R9-14-610(B); or

iv. If no test procedure for a pollutant is available under Sections i through iii above, any Method in A.A.C. R9-14-612 or approved under A.A.C. R9-14-610(C) for wastewater may be used. If there is no approved wastewater method for a parameter, any other method identified in 9 A.A.C. 14, Article

6 that will achieve appropriate detection and reporting limits may be used for analyses.

b. For results to be considered valid, all analytical work shall meet quality control standards specified in the approved methods.

c. ADOT shall use an analytical method with a Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) that is lower than the water quality criteria applicable to the waters of the U.S. which receive stormwater discharges. If all methods have LOQs higher than applicable water quality criteria, ADOT shall use the approved analytical method with the lowest LOQ.

d. ADOT shall use a standard calibration where the lowest standard point is equal to or less than the LOQ.

8.3.1.3 Laboratory Certification. All samples collected for monitoring must be analyzed by a laboratory that is licensed by the ADHS Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification. However, this requirement does not apply to parameters which require analysis at the time of sample collection as long as the testing methods used are approved by ADHS or ADEQ. (These parameters may include flow, dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, and total residual chlorine.) In addition to the proficiency requirements, ADOT shall participate in the annual NPDES DMR/QA study and submit the results of this study to ADEQ and ADHS for all laboratories used in monitoring compliance with this permit.

8.3.2 Quality Assurance (QA) Manual.

8.3.2.1 ADOT shall keep a QA Manual that describes the sample collection and analyses processes at facilities which conduct sampling and at the office of the District Environmental Coordinator. If ADOT collects samples or conducts sample analyses in-house, ADOT shall develop the QA Manual. If a third party collects and/or analyzes samples on behalf of ADOT, ADOT shall obtain a copy of applicable portions of the third party's QA Manual or a description of the QA/QC procedures used.

8.3.2.2 ADOT shall ensure that the QA Manual is available for review by ADEQ/ADHS upon request. ADOT is responsible for the quality and accuracy of all data required under this permit. The QA Manual shall be updated as necessary and shall describe the following:

a. Project Management. Roles and responsibilities of the participants; personal qualification requirements for collecting samples; purpose of sample collection; matrix to be sampled; the analytes or compounds being measured; applicable regulatory or permit-specific limits or Assessment Levels; or other water quality thresholds;

b. Sample Collection Procedures. Equipment used; the type and number of samples to be collected including QA/QC samples (i.e., background samples, duplicates, and equipment or field blanks); preservatives; and holding times for the samples (*See* methods under 40 CFR 136 or 9 A.A.C. 14, Article 6 or any condition within this permit that specifies a particular test method);

c. Approved Analytical Method(s) to Be Used. Method Detection Limits (MDLs) and LOQs to be reported; required QC results to be reported (e.g., matrix spike recoveries, duplicate relative percent differences, blank contamination, laboratory control sample

recoveries, surrogate spike recoveries); acceptance criteria; and corrective actions to be taken by ADOT or the laboratory as a result of problems identified during QC checks; and

d. Data Review. The process ADOT will use to review data, report results to ADEQ, resolve data quality issues, and identify limitations on the use of the data.

8.3.3 Adverse Conditions Waiver.

8.3.3.1 Sampling of representative event is not required during adverse climatic conditions. When adverse climatic conditions prohibit collection of samples during an applicable monitoring period, ADOT shall document in the monitoring records the adverse conditions that prevented the collection of samples. Adverse conditions that make sampling impracticable include temporary non-weather related hazardous working conditions, and adverse weather conditions. Adverse conditions are defined as:

a. Those conditions that are recognized hazards that might cause injury or death and do not comply with the specific safety and health standards and regulations promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); or

b. Those conditions that create inaccessibility for ADOT personnel or its contractors, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms.

8.3.3.2 In the case of sampling the MS4 monitoring outfalls, see Section 8.7.6 concerning required recordkeeping for conditions that prevent sampling.

8.3.3.3 ADOT shall document information in the Annual Report on any adverse conditions that prevented sampling required by this permit. ADOT shall continue to document all subsequent storm events occurring during the monitoring season, and shall sample stormwater during a qualifying storm event if another occurs during the same wet season.

8.3.4 Reporting and Records Retention.

8.3.4.1 Monitoring Reports. ADOT shall report results at the intervals specified elsewhere ~~i~~n this permit.

a. ADOT shall report monitoring results for industrial and construction facilities on a Discharge Monitoring Report form (DMR) and include as an attachment to the Annual Report. ADOT shall report monitoring for MS4 outfalls as specified in Section 8.7 of the permit using the Annual Report format.

b. If ADOT monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, ADOT shall include the results of this monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMRs attached to the Annual Report or for MS4 monitoring, in Part 9 of the Annual Report.

c. ADOT shall calculate all limitations that require averaging of measurements using an arithmetic mean.

8.3.4.2 Laboratory Analyses. ADOT shall retain records for all laboratory analyses conducted related to discharges under this permit. The records shall include;

a. The date, exact location and time of sampling or measurements performed, and any preservatives used;

b. The names of individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

c. The date(s) analyses were performed;

d. The laboratory(s) that performed the analyses; and

e. The analytical techniques or methods used and the minimum detection levels for those methods.

8.3.4.3 Field Monitoring. ADOT shall document data collection, observations, and field activities in the form of a field log, such as hardbound field notebook, or on field data sheets developed by ADOT. All entries shall be legible, dated, written in permanent ink, signed, and contain accurate information. ADOT shall maintain the field log on-site with the SWPPP or with the SSWMP records. Field logs shall document:

a. The date and time of the testing;

b. The name of the individual taking the test; flow information; and visual observations;

c. Sampling equipment or field screening techniques used;

d. The name, range, and accuracy of the equipment; and

e. The sampling results.

8.3.4.4 Records Retention. ADOT shall retain copies of all the following for at least five years from the date this permit expires:

a. Monitoring information, such as calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, field logs, and monitoring results;

b. Copies of SWPPPs or BMP Plans;

c. Copies of all reports required by this permit; and

d. Records of all data used.

8.4 Monitoring Discharges to Impaired or Unique Waters.

Section 8.4 applies only to construction sites, concrete batch plants, and asphalt plants that are located within 1/4 mile of a unique or impaired water.

8.4.1 The SWPPP shall include a monitoring program to determine if BMPs are effective. Specific information which shall be described in the monitoring program in the SWPPP includes, but is not limited to:

a. Locations of sampling sites,

b. Water quality parameters/pollutants to be sampled,

c. The name and title of the person who will perform the sampling,

d. A paragraph describing the pollutant(s) of concern at the receiving water based on the most recent 303(b) / 303(d) listing or other information available to ADOT,

e. A description of potential source(s) of this pollutant(s) from the project,

f. A map showing the segments of the receiving water that are most likely to be impacted by the discharge of pollutant(s), and

g. The citation and description of the sampling protocols to be used.

8.4.2 Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall update the *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for Construction Activities* to comply with permit requirements and submit it to ADEQ.

8.4.3 ADOT shall sample stormwater discharges from its construction sites that are located within 1/4 mile of impaired or unique waters. Monitoring shall not be limited by season but shall be performed whenever stormwater is discharged from the site, or enters a water of the U.S. unless adverse conditions make sampling impracticable. Visual observations are only required during daylight hours (sunrise to sunset). Information on any conditions that prevented sampling shall be reported to ADEQ in the Annual Report.

8.4.3.1 Analytical Monitoring.

a. Monitoring location. ADOT shall locate monitoring points as follows:

i. One monitoring point shall be upstream of all water quality impacts from the construction site;

ii. One monitoring point shall be downstream of all water quality impacts from the construction site; and

iii. At least one monitoring point shall be at the discharge point(s) of the construction site.

b. Turbidity. ADOT shall monitor construction sites for turbidity as an indicator of possible BMP ineffectiveness or inadequacy. ADOT shall compare turbidity values from the two instream locations. If there is a 25% increase at the downstream monitoring location, turbidity of the stormwater discharge(s) from the construction site shall be measured to determine the site's contribution. ADOT shall evaluate, and replace, maintain, or install additional BMPs as necessary if indications are the site may be contributing to the turbidity load.

c. Other analyses. ADOT shall monitor and/or sample for the water quality parameters for pollutants causing impairment when discharging in areas that may reach impaired waters.

d. Exception. In cases where ADOT considers that other monitoring strategies would be more effective due to site specific conditions, ADOT may submit an alternative monitoring plan to the Surface Water Section of ADEQ for approval at least 90 days prior to commencement of construction activities.

8.4.3.2 Visual Monitoring. At a minimum, visual monitoring activities for projects near impaired or unique waters shall consist of weekly site inspections of the effectiveness of BMPs at reducing pollutants to the waterbody. This monitoring shall include photography of sediment, erosion and waste control BMPs, and visual monitoring of any discharges for color, clarity, odor, sheen, solids, and foam.

8.4.4 Monitoring Concrete batch plants that are used exclusively for ADOT projects (operated in material source areas or other areas statewide).

a. Monitoring at concrete batch plants used exclusively for ADOT projects is required whenever a plant is located within 1/4 mile of an impaired or unique water.

b. ADOT shall collect a minimum of one grab sample from the discharge resulting from each storm event that has at least 0.1 inch of precipitation.

ADOT shall comply with all the monitoring protocols and instructions specified in Section 8.4. ADOT is subject to the monitoring requirements for industrial facilities in Sections 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.5.3 and 8.5.5.

c. ADOT shall monitor for each parameter listed in Table 8.4.4. Discharges shall not exceed the Discharge Limitations specified in Table 8.4.4.

Table 8.4.4. CONCRETE BATCH PLANT DISCHARGE MONITORING AND LIMITS

Description of Activity	Parameter	Assessment Level	Discharge Limitation
Concrete Manufacturing, including Hydraulic Cement	TSS	100 mg/L	Reserved
	Total Recoverable Iron	1.0 mg/L	
	Total Recoverable Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	
Material Storage Runoff: Any discharge composed of runoff that derives from the storage of materials including raw materials, intermediate products, finished products, and waste materials that are used in or derived from the manufacture of concrete.	TSS	50 mg/L daily max	Reserved
	pH	Reserved	6.0–9.0 s.u.

8.4.5 Monitoring Portable Asphalt Plants that are used exclusively for ADOT projects (operated in material source areas, or other areas statewide).

a. Monitoring at portable asphalt plants used exclusively for ADOT projects is required whenever a plant is located within 1/4 mile of an impaired or unique water.

b. ADOT shall collect a minimum of one grab sample from the discharge resulting from each storm event that has at least 0.1 inch of precipitation. ADOT shall comply with all the monitoring protocols and instructions specified in Section 8.4. ADOT is subject to the monitoring requirements for industrial facilities in Sections 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.5.3 and 8.5.5.

c. ADOT shall monitor for each parameter listed in Table 8.4.5. Discharges shall not exceed the Discharge Limitations specified in Table 8.4.5.

Table 8.4.5. PORTABLE ASPHALT PLANT DISCHARGE MONITORING AND LIMITS

Description of activities of portable asphalt plants, statewide	Parameter	Assessment Level	Discharge limitation
Asphalt Paving Materials	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	Reserved
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	Reserved	Monitor & report
Discharges from areas where production of asphalt paving emulsions occurs	TSS	Reserved	23.0 mg/L, daily max 15.0 mg/L 30-day avg
	TPH	Reserved	Monitor & report
	pH	Reserved	6.0–9.0 s.u.

8.5 Industrial Facilities – General Requirements.

8.5.1 Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall update the *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for Industrial Activities* to comply with permit requirements

8.5.1.1 The *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for Industrial Activities* shall describe, at a minimum, all aspects of stormwater monitoring at ADOT-operated industrial facilities, including the facilities covered by this permit in Section 8.6. This document shall describe, at a minimum; how, where and when to sample; stormwater monitoring plans; training; recordkeeping and reporting requirements, including management and assessment of monitoring data; instructions for implementing corrective measures and reporting requirements; selection and use of a laboratory; sampling (collection, handling, treatment); and QA/QC.

8.5.1.2 For facilities that have stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, ADOT shall implement this monitoring document, and revise it when appropriate.

8.5.1.3 ADOT shall describe updates in the Annual Report.

8.5.2 Types of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations.

8.5.2.1 When and How to Sample.

a. At industrial sites required to be monitored, ADOT shall take a minimum of one grab sample from the discharge associated with industrial activity resulting from a representative storm event with at least 0.1 inch of precipitation providing the interval from the preceding measurable storm is at least 72 hours. The 72-hour storm interval is waived when the preceding measurable storm did not yield a measurable discharge.

b. ADOT shall take grab samples during the first 30 minutes of the discharge, except if it is not practicable. In this event, ADOT shall sample as soon as practicable during the discharge and describe why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was not collected. ADOT shall submit this information with the DMR.

8.5.2.2 Representative Outfalls-Where Outfalls are Essentially Identical.

a. Some ADOT industrial facilities may have two or more outfalls that discharge substantially identical effluents. This may occur when similarities exist in the industrial activities, significant materials, or stormwater management practices within the outfalls' drainage areas. In these cases, ADOT may test the effluent of just one of the outfalls and report that the quantitative data applies to the substantially identical outfall(s).

b. For this testing to be permissible, ADOT shall document the information below. ADOT shall describe this information in the SWPPP and include the information in any applicable discharge monitoring reports:

i. Locations of the outfalls;

ii. Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents;

iii. Estimates of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) for each of the outfalls; and

iv. An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low: under 40 percent; medium: 40 to 65 percent; high: above 65 percent).

8.5.3 Reporting Monitoring Results.

8.5.3.1 Monitoring Reports. ADOT shall submit results of analytical monitoring in Sections 8.5 and 8,6 on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs.) One form is to be submitted per outfall for each storm event sampled. DMR forms for each monitoring year are due by September 30 each year, following the end of each monitoring year (June 30). ADOT shall sign and certify the forms in accordance with Section 11.3.4.

8.5.3.2 In addition to the analytical monitoring results, ADOT shall indicate on the forms:

a. The date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;

b. The rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event that generated the sampled runoff; and

c. The time elapsed between the storm event samples and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch) rainfall storm event.

8.5.4 Visual Monitoring.

8.5.4.1 Each year, ADOT shall perform four visual examinations (two between June 1 and October 31 and two between November 1 and May 31) of stormwater discharges from each representative outfall at ADOT's industrial facilities described in Sections 6.6 through 6.8.

a. ADOT shall make the visual examinations during the daylight hours from samples collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical) of when the runoff begins discharging from the facility.

b. If no storm event resulted in runoff during daylight hours from the facility during a monitoring period, ADOT shall document in the monitoring records that no storm event generating run-off occurred during daylight hours during that monitoring period.

8.5.4.2 ADOT shall maintain visual examination reports on-site with the SWPPP. Each report shall include the examination date and time, examination personnel, the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the stormwater discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution), and probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination.

8.5.4.3 For inactive and unstaffed facilities, ADOT shall maintain a waiver certification with the SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed and that performing visual examinations during a run-off event is not feasible. ADOT shall sign and certify the waiver in accordance with Section 11.3.4.

8.5.5 Analytical Monitoring of Discharges Associated With Specific Industrial Activities.

8.5.5.1 The monitoring tables in Section 8.6 identify the specific analytical monitoring required and the pollutants to be monitored. For the analytical monitoring requirements described in Section 8.5, ADOT shall assess the applicable sampling requirements on an outfall-by-outfall basis. ADOT

shall conduct analytical monitoring at each outfall point at each industrial site permitted in Sections 6.6 through 6.8.

8.5.5.2 Inactive and Unstaffed Sites. ADOT shall maintain a certification with the SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed and that performing analytical monitoring during a qualifying storm event is not feasible for as long as the facility remains inactive and unstaffed. ADOT shall sign and certify the waiver in accordance with Part 11.3.4.

8.5.5.3 Assessment Level Monitoring. Facility-specific Assessment Levels (ALs) are enumerated in Part 8.6. An AL is a numeric value, expressed as a concentration of a pollutant or a physical or chemical property of a pollutant. Exceedance of an AL is not a violation of this permit. Instead, ALs are indicators of a potential defect in the SWPPP or BMPs that may result in a water quality exceedance. If these numbers are exceeded, ADOT shall re-evaluate conditions to determine if additional protective BMPs are needed at the site to improve the quality of discharge.

8.6 Industrial Facilities – Sector-specific Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.

8.6.1 Grand Canyon National Park Airport. (*See* Section 6.6)

RESERVED.

Table 8.6.1. GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK AIRPORT DISCHARGE MONITORING

Description	Parameter	Assessment Level	Discharge Limitation
Monitor ONLY those outfalls from the Grand Canyon Airport that collect runoff from areas where deicing / anti-icing activities occur.	RESERVED	RESERVED	RESERVED

8.6.2 Durango Sign Factory. (*See* Section 6.7)

a. ADOT shall monitor for each parameter in Table 8.6.2.

b. Each year of permit coverage, ADOT shall collect and analyze a total of two samples of their stormwater discharges from each representative outfall during precipitation events.

c. ADOT shall collect one sample between June 1 and October 31and one sample between November 1 and May 31.

Table 8.6.2. DURANGO SIGN FACTORY DISCHARGE MONITORING

Description of activity at the Durango Sign Factory	Parameter	Assessment Level	Discharge limitation
Fabricated Metal Products Except Coating	Total Recoverable Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	Reserved
	Total Recoverable Iron	1.0 mg/L	Reserved
	Total Recoverable Zinc	0.12 mg/L	Reserved
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	Reserved
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	Reserved

Table 8.6.2. DURANGO SIGN FACTORY DISCHARGE MONITORING			
Description of activity at the Durango Sign Factory	**Parameter**	**Assessment Level**	**Discharge limitation**
Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving	Total Recoverable Zinc	0.12 mg/L	Reserved
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	Reserved
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	Reserved

8.6.3 Material Sources. (*See* Section 6.8)

a. ADOT shall monitor for each parameter in Table 8.6.3.

b. Each year of permit coverage, ADOT shall collect and analyze a total of two samples of their stormwater discharges from each representative outfall during precipitation events.

c. ADOT shall collect one sample between June 1 and October 31and one sample between November 1 and May 31.

d. Discharges shall not exceed the Discharge Limitations specified in Table 8.6.3 below:

Table 8.6.3. MATERIAL SOURCE DISCHARGE MONITORING AND LIMITS			
Description of activities of all material sources statewide for exclusive ADOT use	**Parameter**	**Assessment Level**	**Discharge limitation**
Mine Dewatering Activities at Construction Sand and Gravel; Cinder and Crushed Stone mining facilities	Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L	25 mg/L, monthly avg 45 mg/L, daily max
	pH	Reserved	6.0–9.0 s.u.
Cinder, Sand and Gravel Mining	Nitrate plus Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	Reserved
	Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L	Reserved
Crushed Stone facilities and Borrow pits	Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L	Reserved

8.6.4 Maintenance Facilities Requiring Monitoring. (*See* Section 4.2.6)

a. ADOT shall implement a monitoring program for facilities located within 1/4 mile of an impaired or unique water, and including, but not limited to:

Bisbee Storage Yard

Nogales Maintenance Yard

Superior Maintenance Yard

Superior Storage and Fuel Yard

b. ADOT shall monitor for the following parameters:

i. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

ii. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

iii. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)

iv. Any additional water quality parameters of concern (causes of impairment) for those impaired or not-attaining waters that are listed for parameters other than or in addition to turbidity and/or suspended sediment concentration.

c. Each year of permit coverage, ADOT shall collect and analyze a total of two samples of their stormwater discharges from each representative outfall during precipitation events.

d. ADOT shall collect one sample between June 1 and October 31 and one sample between November 1 and May 31.

8.7 Monitoring Requirements within the MS4 – Wet Weather Monitoring.

8.7.1 ADOT shall implement a long-term comprehensive wet weather water quality monitoring program of discharges from its storm sewer system to waters of the U.S. The program shall be described in the SSWMP.

8.7.2 Perform Wet Weather Monitoring at Outfalls.

8.7.2.1 For the first twelve (12) months of the permit term, ADOT shall continue ADOT's existing monitoring program at the Phoenix and Tucson locations. In all following years, ADOT shall perform wet weather monitoring at the five established monitoring locations as described in Section 8.7.2.1. These five (5) locations shall be sampled and analyzed in a manner consistent with all terms of this permit.

a. Stormwater Monitoring Locations. Within twelve (12) months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall replace the Phoenix monitoring location identified in the previous monitoring program with one that discharges directly to a water of U.S. In addition, ADOT shall monitor at the established Tucson monitoring location and select three additional monitoring locations (for a total of five) with the following considerations:

i. The selected outfalls shall discharge directly to a water of the U.S.;

ii. The selected outfalls shall represent various drainage areas (i.e., high volume roads; parking lots, and park and ride areas; ADOT maintenance yards/storage sites for road salt/sand), and land uses (suburban, urban, rural);

iii. If ADOT has outfalls that discharge directly to an impaired water; at least one of these outfalls shall be selected as a monitoring location; and

iv. If ADOT has outfalls that discharge directly to a unique water, at least one of these outfalls shall be selected as a monitoring location.

b. ADOT shall include the following information in tabular format for each monitoring location:

i. The outfall identification number or name;

ii. The address and physical location of the outfall including latitude and longitude;

iii. The size of the outfall's drainage area;

iv. The land use(s) with an estimated percentage of each use;

v. The name and description of the receiving water, including designated uses, and status as an impaired or unique water, as appropriate; and

vi. The type of monitoring equipment used.

ADOT shall submit this information in the updated SSWMP in accordance with Section 3.1.3 and in the Annual Reports.

c. ADOT shall include a map in the updated SSWMP showing the five monitoring locations/outfalls. ADOT shall include the new sampling locations in the updated SSWMP and submit it in accordance with Section 3.1.3. ADOT shall not make modifications to change monitoring locations without permit modification.

8.7.2.2 ADOT shall collect stormwater samples from the first representative storm event of each wet season and subsequent representative storm events as necessary to collect at least one stormwater sample for each wet season from each outfall/monitoring location.

a. Representative Storm Events. Regardless of seasonal variations, including duration, a representative storm event is defined as rainfall in the amount of 0.1 inches or more. ADOT shall collect stormwater samples from discharges resulting from a storm event producing 0.1 inches or more of rainfall and at least 72 hours after the previously measurable storm event (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall).

b. Stormwater Monitoring Seasons. ADOT shall sample stormwater discharging from its storm sewer system to waters of the U.S. throughout the permit term. ADOT shall collect stormwater samples each wet season from each monitoring location (outfall). Wet seasons, for the purposes of monitoring are:

Summer wet season: June 1 – October 31

Winter wet season: November 1 – May 31

8.7.2.3 ADOT shall collect and analyze samples from storm sewer system outfalls for the parameters listed in Table 8.7.2. ADOT shall collect both discrete (grab) and flow-weighted composite samples of stormwater discharge.

a. ADOT shall collect discrete manual samples for cyanide, oil and grease, TPH, *E. coli*, and VOCs.

b. Flow, pH and temperature shall be collected as field measurements.

c. Flow weighted composite samples shall be collected for all other parameters in Table 8.7.2. ADOT may collect a flow-weighted composite sample with a continuous sampler or as a combination of multiple discrete samples (aliquots). Only one analysis of the composite of aliquots is required.

d. Sampling shall be conducted:

i. Over the first three hours of the discharge; or

ii. For the entire discharge period, if the discharge lasts less than three hours.

e. Sampling shall be conducted over the first three hours of the discharge, or for the entire discharge period if the discharge lasts less than three hours. ADOT shall design sampling efforts with an attempt to include the "first flush" (first 30 minutes of stormwater discharge) of a representative storm event whenever possible to do so.

8.7.2.4 Sample Frequencies and Parameters. ADOT shall collect samples from monitoring locations of storm sewer system outfalls at the following frequencies:

a. The sampling frequency for conventional parameters, total cyanide, nutrients, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), total oil and grease, total phenols, and metals is once each wet season for each year in the permit term at each monitoring location (outfall);

b. The sampling frequency for VOCs, semi-VOCs, and pesticides is once each season for permit years one and three at each monitoring location/outfall. If samples cannot be collected in years one and three at any outfall, ADOT shall continue to monitor for VOCs, semi-VOCs, and pesticides in subsequent years as necessary to ensure samples are collected and analyzed from each outfall for at least two summer and two winter wet seasons during the permit term; and

c. For any outfall to an impaired water, in addition to the parameters specified in Table 8.7.2, ADOT shall sample for the pollutants of concern listed on the 303(d) list once each wet season for each year of the permit term.

Table 8.7.2. STORMWATER MONITORING PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY
Flow	Each time an outfall is sampled, for each aliquot
pH	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Temperature	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Hardness	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Specific conductance	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Turbidity	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (mg/L)	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L)	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Surfactants	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term

Table 8.7.2. STORMWATER MONITORING PARAMETERS	
PARAMETER	**SAMPLING FREQUENCY**
Inorganics	
Cyanide, total (µg/L)	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Sulfates	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Nutrients (mg/L)	
Nitrate (NO_3-N)	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Nitrite (NO_2-N)	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Ammonia as N	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Total Phosphorus	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Ortho-P	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Sodium	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Calcium	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Chloride	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Microbiological	
Escherichia coli (*E. coli*) (CFU/100 mg or MPN)	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Fecal Coliform	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Metals[1] (µg/L)	
Antimony	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Arsenic	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Barium	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Beryllium	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Cadmium	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Chromium	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Copper	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Lead	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Mercury	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Nickel	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Selenium	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Silver	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Zinc	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Organic Toxic Pollutants	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Total Oil and Grease (mg/L)	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term
Chlorine	Once each wet season for each year in the permit term

Table 8.7.2. STORMWATER MONITORING PARAMETERS	
PARAMETER	**SAMPLING FREQUENCY**
BTEX Compounds (µg/L)	
Benzene	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Ethyl benzene	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Toluene	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Total xylene	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Acid Compounds (µg/L)	
2-chlorophenol	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
2,4-dichlorophenol	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
2,4-dimethylphenol	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
2,4-dinitrophenol	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
2-nitrophenol	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
4-nitrophenol	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
p-chloro-m-cresol	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Pentachlorophenol	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Phenol	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Bases/Neutrals (µg/L)	
Acenaphthene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Acenaphthylene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Anthracene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Benz(a)anthracene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Chrysene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Diethyl phthalate	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Dimethyl phthalate	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Di-n-octyl phthalate	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Fluroranthene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4

Table 8.7.2. STORMWATER MONITORING PARAMETERS	
PARAMETER	**SAMPLING FREQUENCY**
Fluorene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Naphthalene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Phenanthrene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Pyrene (PAH)	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Pesticides (µg/L)	
Aldrin	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Alpha-BHC	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Beta-BHC	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Gamma-BHC	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Delta-BHC	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Chlordane	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
4,4'-DDT	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
4,4'-DDE	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
4,4'-DDD	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Dieldrin	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Alpha-endosulfan	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Beta-endosulfan	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Endosulfan sulfate	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Endrin	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Endrin aldehyde	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Heptachlor	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Heptachlor epoxide	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4
Toxaphene	Once each wet season for permit years 2 and 4

Footnote:
[1] Metals shall be analyzed for total metals. (a 1:1 ratio of total to dissolved is assumed).

8.7.3 Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, ADOT shall update the *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for MS4 Activities* to comply with permit requirements. ADOT shall perform future updates as needed and shall describe those updates in the Annual Report.

8.7.4 Stormwater Monitoring Records. For each storm event that results in stormwater sampling, ADOT shall maintain a record of the storm event, including the following information:

a. The date sampled or measurements performed;

b. The locations sampled or measurements performed;

c. The exact time sample/measurements were taken for each location;

d. The name of individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

e. The duration (in hours) of storm event(s);

f. The duration (in hours) between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm event (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall);

g. Rainfall measurements (in inches) of the storm event that generated the sampled discharge;

h. Flow rate. The estimated volume of stormwater discharged and the duration of the storm event (volume per unit of time). Measure the flow rate for each sample aliquot and determine the average flow rate and duration of the discharge event sampled for each outfall;

i. The duration of the sampling period;

j. The volume of discharge in the sampling period;

k. The volume of each discrete or composite sample;

l. The volume of each aliquot in the flow-weighted composite sample;

m. The volume of discharge at the time of collection of each aliquot;

n. The number of aliquots in each flow-weighted composite sample;

o. The time of collection of each aliquot for composite samples;

p. The sample preservatives used;

q. The date(s) the analyses were performed;

r. The laboratory and individual(s) who performed the analyses;

s. The analytical techniques or methods used;

t. The results of the analyses. ADOT shall report analytical results in the units specified for each category or parameter in Table 8.7.2;

u. The laboratory Method Detection Limit and Quantitation Level of each method used;

v. The chain of custody forms;

w. Any comments, case narrative or summary of results produced by the laboratory required to be supplied to ADOT by the laboratory under ADHS licensure rules; and

x. A summary of date interpretation and any corrective action taken by ADOT.

8.7.5 Report Monitoring Data. ADOT shall report all monitoring data collected for each outfall in the Annual Report. Each Annual Report shall integrate data from the same outfall taken in earlier years into the analysis of results.

8.7.6 Record Storm Events. ADOT shall maintain a record of storm events greater than 0.1 inches in the areas where the MS4 monitoring outfalls are located, whether a stormwater sample was collected or not, until all samples required to be collected during the season are obtained from the outfall. ADOT shall provide a summary of this information in the Annual Report following the example in Part 8 of the Annual Report Form. The record shall include the following information:

a. The date of the storm event;

b. The rainfall measurements (in inches) of the storm event, at each monitoring location; and

c. For each monitoring location, whether a sample was collected or if not collected, information on the conditions that prevented sampling.

8.7.7 Assessment of Pollutant Loadings. ADOT shall estimate the pollutant loadings each year from its storm sewer system to waters of the U.S. for each constituent detected by stormwater monitoring.

a. ADOT shall estimate the pollutant loadings each year from the MS4 to waters of the U.S. for BOD, COD, TSS, total dissolved solids, total nitrogen, total ammonia plus organic nitrogen (TKN), total phosphorous, and for detected metals.

b. ADOT shall estimate pollutant loadings and event mean concentrations from sampling data collected at the representative monitoring locations and shall take into consideration land uses and drainage areas for the outfall.

c ADOT shall compare the pollutant loadings estimated each year to previous estimates of pollutant loadings throughout this permit term.

d. ADOT shall include estimates of pollutant loadings and event mean concentrations in the Annual Report and shall include a description of the procedures for estimating pollutant loads and concentrations, including any modeling, data analysis, and calculation methods.

9.0 REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

9.1 Reporting.

9.1.1 Annual Reports. ADOT shall submit all Annual Reports by September 30th of each year.

9.1.2 Structure of the Annual Report. ADOT shall prepare an Annual Report summarizing the progress of the SSWMP and the findings of monitoring activities for each year of the permit term. ADOT shall provide all information required the Annual Report Form, as attached in Appendix B, which addresses the following information (in the order provided) and associated attachments:

a. General Information,
b. Annual Report Certification,
c. Narrative Summary of SSWMP Activities,
d. Numeric Summary of SSWMP Activities,
e. Evaluation of the SSWMP,
f. SSWMP Modifications,
g. Monitoring Location Information,
h. Storm Event Records,
i. Summary of Monitoring Data (By Location),
j. Assessment of Monitoring Results,
k. Estimate of Pollutant Loadings (Seasonal and Annual), and
l. Annual Expenditures.

9.1.3 Table 9.1.3 summarizes ADOT's annual reporting requirements and where discussed in detail in the permit. ADOT shall ensure that Annual Reports meet the organizational and content requirements of Appendix B.

Table 9.1.3. SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Refer to Appendix B for organization and content requirements)

Section #	Section Heading	Summary
3.1.6	Modification of the SSWMP	Adding new, temporary or increasing existing BMPs
3.2.2.1(a)(ii)	Training for ADOT Employees and Contractors	For each topic of training, the number of trainings offered, the number of employees trained, plus other appropriate measurable goals
3.2.2.1 (a)(iii)	Develop Stormwater Library	Number of times the library is accessed or visited
3.2.2.1(b)(ii)	ADOT Construction Contractor Training and Certification	Number of ADOT employees trained and certified under the 16 hour Erosion Control Coordinator Training and Certification Program
3.2.2.1(c)	Update Erosion and Pollution Control Manual	Describe all updates to this manual (except BMP detail drawings) in the Annual Report.
3.2.2.2	Public Education/ Outreach	Report on implementation of a Public Education/ Outreach Program: distributing educational materials through public places and ADOT's stormwater web page

Table 9.1.3. SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Refer to Appendix B for organization and content requirements)		
Section #	**Section Heading**	**Summary**
3.2.2.3	Public Involvement/ Participation	• Number of reports received from the public in ADOT's Public Reporting System • Report on stormwater component of the Adopt a Highway Litter Initiative • Number of calls received on the Litter Hotline
3.2.3.1(c)	Minimizing Illicit Discharges and Illegal Dumping	Report on updates to BMPs in the *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual*
3.2.3.2	Detecting Potential Illicit Discharges and Illicit Connections	Within the first year of the permit ADOT will develop a proposal for prioritization of an inventory of *all* of ADOT's outfalls (*See* definition of "Major Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Outfall"); • Report on the status of the inventory of all priority outfalls in each Annual Report • Describe any updates to the Dry Weather Field Screening Sites
3.2.3.3	Investigating Potential Illicit Discharges	Describe updates to the *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for MS4 Activities*
3.2.3.4	Eliminating Illicit Discharges and Illegal Dumping	• Describe actions taken to eliminate dry weather flows from the six major outfalls in first Annual Report • Number of illicit discharges eliminated each year • Number of illicit discharges reported to other jurisdictions for follow-up
3.2.6	Measures to Control Discharges from Roadways	Describe any updates to the Roadway Maintenance BMPs part of to the *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual*
3.2.6.1(b)	Storm Sewer System and Highway Maintenance	Number of inspections performed on its storm sewer system
3.2.6.2(d)	Roadside Management Program	• Describe the system used to track and prioritize timely stabilization and repairs in the first Annual Report • Summarize erosion abatement projects conducted during the year in each subsequent Annual Report
4.2.1.6	SWPPP Development and Implementation (ADOT Maintenance Facilities)	Document individually in the first Annual Report that the SWPPP required for each maintenance facility listed in Section 4.2.1.1 has been updated
4.3.3	Measures to Control Discharges from Tucson Grant Road Maintenance Yard	Report on any updates of corrective actions in each Annual Report
4.4.3	Measures to Control Discharges from Wickenburg Maintenance Yard	Report on results of investigations and any corrective actions in the first Annual Report
4.5.3.2	Measures to Control Pollutants from ADOT Maintenance Facilities	Describe any updates to the *Maintenance and Facilities Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual*

Table 9.1.3. SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Refer to Appendix B for organization and content requirements)		
Section #	**Section Heading**	**Summary**
5.3.4	Third Party Operators Under Contract with ADOT for Performing Construction Activities	Provide a list and description of all violations and their resolution, including any enforcement actions taken against contractors in accordance with Section 5.3.1
6.3.1(e)	Comprehensive Industrial Facility Inspection	Summary of the inspections and follow-up actions needed and taken
6.5.3.2 (f)(ii)(5)(b)	Industrial Facility SWPPPs – Requirements	Summarize corrective actions taken in response to routine facility inspections.
6.6.2	Revise the Grand Canyon National Park Airport SWPPP	Document in the first Annual Report that SWPPP was updated and on-site within 90 days of the effective date of this permit
6.6.2.5(b)	SWPPP Requirements	Include the annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation for the Grand Canyon National Park Airport
6.6.2.7	Training	Document that employees and contractors were trained in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1
6.7.2	Revise the Durango Sign Factory SWPPP	Document in the first Annual Report that SWPPP was updated and on-site within 90 days of the effective date of this permit
6.7.2.7(b)	SWPPP Requirements	Include the annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation for the Durango Sign Factory
6.7.2.8	Training	Document that employees and contractors were trained in accordance with Section 3.2.2.1
6.8.1.3	Material Source Activities	Maintain an up-to-date inventory of Group A, B, and C sites and status of reclamation of Group C sites in each Annual Report
6.8.3	Material Source Site Management	Provide a map and summary of status of each site within Groups A, B, and C in each Annual Report
6.8.4.1(f)	Clearing, Grading and Excavating Activities	• List all Group B sites in the first Annual Report; • As appropriate, Group B sites shall be reclaimed by the close of the current permit term statewide; • Describe the progress made toward reclaiming Group B sites in subsequent Annual Reports.
6.8.4.2(d)	Inspections Reports (Requirements for Inspection of Clearing, Grading, and Excavation Activities at Material Sources)	Summarize all inspections conducted in accordance with Section 6.8.4.2 of the permit. The summary shall include the inspection findings, deficiencies, and corrections made to each site
6.8.5.4(d)	Inspection Reports for Material Source Sites Requiring SWPPPs under Exclusive ADOT Control (and within 1/4 mile of any impaired or unique water)	ADOT shall create a summary of Comprehensive Industrial Facility Inspections, in accordance with Section 6.3 of the permit. The summary shall include the inspection findings, deficiencies, and corrections made to each site
6.9.2	ADOT Phoenix Administrative Headquarters Print Shop	Include a confirmation statement that the nine conditions of no exposure continue to be valid
6.9.3		Document the training of ADOT employees and contractors

Table 9.1.3. SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS (Refer to Appendix B for organization and content requirements)		
Section #	**Section Heading**	**Summary**
7.1.3	Protection of Water Quality from MS4 Discharges	If ADOT finds that a discharge contains pollutants above a water quality standard, ADOT shall report this information in the Annual Report. Include any actions taken to investigate and identify sources and any recommended actions for water quality improvement.
7.2.1.1	Compliance with Arizona Water Quality Standards for Discharges from Industrial and Construction Activities	Report any exceedance(s) of an applicable water quality standard
7.3.3	Total Maximum Daily Loads	Stormwater monitoring results and the assessment of the effectiveness of BMPs in meeting wasteload allocations or load allocations associated with the TMDL
8.3.3.3	Adverse Conditions Waiver	Document information on any adverse conditions that prevented sampling required by this permit
8.3.4.1(a)	Monitoring Reports	Attach DMRs for industrial and construction facilities; Report MS4 outfall monitoring in the Annual Report format (as specified in Section 8.7 of the permit)
8.3.4.1(b)		Include the results of any pollutant monitored more frequently than required by the permit in the appropriate location of the Annual Report form (industrial, construction or MS4).
8.4.3	Monitoring Discharges to Impaired or Unique Waters from Construction Sites	Report on the conditions that prevent sampling stormwater discharging from ADOT construction sites
8.5.1.3	Monitoring – General Requirements	Describe updates to the *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for Industrial Activities* in the current Annual Report
8.7.2.1(b)	Stormwater Monitoring Locations (Wet Weather Monitoring)	Submit information listed in i. through vi. about monitoring locations in the SSWMP
8.7.3	Update *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for MS4 Activities*	Describe updates to the *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for MS4 Activities*
8.7.5	Report Monitoring Data	• Report all monitoring data collected for each MS4 monitoring outfall • Integrate data from the same outfall taken in earlier years into the analysis of results
8.7.6	Record Storm Events	Maintain a record and summarize storm events greater than 0.1 inches in the areas where the MS4 monitoring outfalls are located
8.7.7	Assessment of Pollutant Loadings	• Report estimates of pollutant loadings and event mean concentrations • Describe the procedures for estimating pollutant loads and concentrations, modeling, data analysis, and calculation methods

9.1.4 Discharge of Pollutants above a Water Quality Standard. If ADOT has a discharge that causes or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard (WQS), ADOT shall report this information to ADEQ in the Annual Report. The report at a minimum, include:

a. The sampling date;

b. The monitoring location;

c. Waters of the U.S. that received the discharge and the surface water quality standard that was exceeded;

d. The monitoring results (laboratory reports);

e. If reoccurring (i.e., detected more than once at an outfall), a description of the efforts to investigate potential sources of the pollutant(s) and identify the circumstances that may have caused or contributed to the pollutant

f. Recommended actions for reducing the discharge of pollutants, if any, including feasible changes in management practices or pollution controls; to prevent the discharge from causing or contributing to an exceedance of a WQS in the future; and

g. If applicable, a schedule for implementing the proposed stormwater or non-stormwater BMPs.

9.1.5 Additional Reporting Requirements. ADOT shall comply with all additional reporting requirements specified in Part 11.0.

9.1.6 Reporting Deadlines. The first annual report is due on September 30, 2009, covering activities for the period ending June 30, 2009. Subsequent reports are due on September 30th of each year thereafter, covering activities for the period of July 1st through June 30th of each year.

9.1.7 Reporting Location.

9.1.7.1 ADOT 24-hour reporting shall be made to:

ADEQ's 24-hour hotline (602) 771-2330

ADEQ Water Quality Compliance Managers:

Central Regional Office	(602) 771-4525
Southern Regional Office	(520) 628-6724
Northern Regional Office	(928) 773-2701

9.1.7.2 ADOT shall direct all documents, except DMRs, required by this permit to:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Surface Water Section, Permit Unit Manager
1110 W. Washington Street, MC 5415A-1
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Phone: (602) 771-4689

9.1.7.3 ADOT shall direct all DMRs required by this permit to:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Compliance Section, Data Unit
Mail Code: 5415B-1
1110 W. Washington Street
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Phone (602) 771-4513

9.1.8 Signatory and Certification Requirements. All applications, reports or information submitted to ADEQ shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section 11.3.4 and Section 11.19.

9.2 Submittal Deadlines. In addition to the Annual Reports, ADOT shall submit the documents and information, summarized in Table 9.2.

Table 9.2 SCHEDULE FOR SUBMITTALS

Section #	Permit Requirement	Submittal Due Date	Submittal/Reporting
1.3.8	Submit written request for approval of additional non-stormwater discharges	At least 60 days prior to discharge	Submit
3.1.3.4	Submit two written copies and one electronic copy of the updated SSWMP, including attachments	Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit	Submit
3.1.6.4	Submit the description of any proposed replacement BMP and the demonstration	At least 60 days prior to planned implementation of the alternative practice	Submit
3.2.3.2.a(i)	Inventory (location and identifier) the 71 major outfalls identified in the September 2005 Phase I and Phase II Storm Water System Maps	Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit	Include in the updated SSWMP and submit in accordance with Section 3.1.3
3.2.3.2.a(ii)	Develop a proposal and include a schedule to identify all of ADOT's outfalls in Phase II municipalities and all Priority Outfalls statewide	Within the first twelve months from the effective date of this permit	Submit to ADEQ
3.2.3.2.b	Develop a storm sewer system map(s)	Within four years from the effective date of this permit	Submit with Renewal Application
3.2.3.2.c	Update the dry weather field screening portion of the Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for MS4 Activities	Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit	Submit the updated portion of the manual
3.2.4	Update SSWMP to describe a construction program that includes the requirements of Section 3.2.2.1 and Part 5.0	Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit	Include in the updated SSWMP and submit in accordance with Section 3.1.3
3.2.5.1	Develop a Post-Construction Stormwater Control BMP Manual	Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit	Submit the completed manual
3.2.6.1	Inventory post-construction stormwater pollution control BMPs statewide	Within 24 months from the effective date of this permit	Submit initial inventory
5.3.3	Provide an electronic list of all construction projects that have achieved final stabilization and that ADOT considers to be completed	By July 10 and January 10 of each year	Submit electronically or provide continually updated website address

Table 9.2 SCHEDULE FOR SUBMITTALS			
Section #	**Permit Requirement**	**Submittal Due Date**	**Submittal/Reporting**
6.5.1.2(b)	Approval for a new material source may be granted without a permit amendment if ADOT submits a written request for a new material source to ADEQ for approval.	At least 60 days prior to discharge	Submit to ADEQ. After approval, include the new material source in all subsequent Annual Reports
8.3.1.3	Submit the results of the annual NPDES DMR/QA study for all laboratories used in monitoring compliance with this permit	Annually upon receipt of study results	Submit to ADEQ and ADHS
8.4.2	Update the *Stormwater Monitoring Guidance Manual for Construction Activities*	Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit	Submit revised manual
8.4.3.1	Where ADOT considers that other monitoring strategies would be more effective due to specific conditions at construction sites within ¼ mile of impaired or unique waters	At least 90 days prior to commencement of construction activities	Submit an alternative monitoring plan to the ADEQ Surface Water Section for approval
8.5.3.1	Submit monitoring results obtained from each representative outfall on a discharge monitoring report (DMR) form	Due September 30 for each monitoring year	Submit DMRs
8.7.2.1	Replace the Phoenix monitoring location with one that discharges directly to a water of U.S. and select three additional monitoring locations	Within twelve months from the effective date of this permit	Include table and maps of the locations in the SSWMP and submit in accordance with Section 3.1.3
11.1	Renewal application	180 days before the existing permit expires	Submit new application

10.0 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for an enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

10.1 Civil Penalties. A.R.S. § 49-262(c) provides that any person who violates any provision of A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 2, 3 or 3.1 or a rule, permit, discharge limitation or order issued or adopted under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1 is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day per violation.

10.2 Criminal Penalties. Any a person who violates a condition of this permit, or violates a provision under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1, or A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 2, Articles 9 and 10 is subject to the enforcement actions established under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4, which may include the possibility of fines and/or imprisonment.

11.0 STANDARD CONDITIONS

11.1 Duty to Reapply. [A.A.C. R18-9-B904(C)] ADOT shall submit a new application 180 days before the existing permit expires.

11.1.1 The application shall include the submission of two written copies and one electronic copy of its SSWMP updated to reflect the most recent activities.

11.1.2 The SSWMP shall include all of the information required in Section 3.2.

11.1.3 ADOT shall submit the SSWMP and other permit renewal documents to the ADEQ Surface Water Permits Unit at the address specified in Section 9.1.7.2.

11.2 Applicable Federal, State or Local Programs.

11.2.1 The SSWMP and SWPPPs shall be consistent with all applicable federal, state, or local requirements for stormwater management.

11.2.2 The SSWMP and SWPPPs may incorporate by reference the appropriate elements of plans required by other agencies.

11.2.3 ADOT shall attach a copy of any requirements incorporated by reference to the SSWMP and SWPPPs.

11.2.4 ADOT shall update as necessary the SSWMP and SWPPPs to remain consistent with any revisions made to these requirements.

11.3 Signatory Requirements. [40 CFR 122.22, and 122.41(k) which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(1)(c)]

11.3.1 The SSWMP and all ADOT applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Section, a principal executive officer means the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

11.3.2 All reports required by this permit, SWPPPs, and other information requested by ADEQ shall be signed by a person described in sub-section 11.3.1, or by a duly authorized representative of that person (e.g., ADOT District Engineer or Director of Environmental Services). A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

11.3.2.1 The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section 11.3.1.

11.3.2.2 The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and

11.3.2.3 The written authorization is submitted to ADEQ.

11.3.3 Changes to Authorization. If an authorization under Section 11.3.2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section 11.3.2 shall be submitted to ADEQ prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

11.3.4 Certification. Any person signing a document under Section 11.3.1 or 11.3.2 shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure

that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

11.4 Deficiencies in the SSWMP or SWPPPs.

11.4.1 ADEQ may notify ADOT at any time that the SSWMP or a SWPPP does not meet one or more of the requirements of this permit. The notification shall identify the provisions of this permit that are not being met and parts of the SSWMP or SWPPP that require modification.

11.4.2 Within 30 calendar days of receipt of the notification, ADOT shall make the required changes to the SSWMP or SWPPP and submit to ADEQ a written certification that the requested changes have been made.

11.4.3 ADEQ may request re-submittal of the SSWMP or SWPPP to confirm all deficiencies have been adequately addressed.

11.4.4 ADEQ may take appropriate enforcement action for the period of time ADOT was operating under a plan that did not meet the minimum requirements of this permit.

11.5 Duty to Comply. [40 CFR 122.41(a)(i), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a) and A.R.S. §§ 49- 262, 263.01, and 49-263.02.]

11.5.1 ADOT shall comply with all conditions of this permit and any standard and prohibition required under A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1 and A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 9 and 10. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act; A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1; and A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 9 and 10; and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

11.5.2 The issuance of this permit does not waive any federal, state, county, or local regulations or permit requirements with which a person discharging under this permit is required to comply.

11.5.3 ADOT shall comply with the effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulation that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

11.6 Duty to Mitigate. [40 CFR 122.41(d), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)] ADOT shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

11.7 Duty to Provide Information. [40 CFR 122.41(h), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)] ADOT shall furnish to ADEQ, within a reasonable time, any information which ADEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. ADOT shall furnish to ADEQ upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

11.8 Inspection and Entry. [40 CFR 122.41(i), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)] ADOT shall allow ADEQ, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

11.8.1 Enter upon ADOT's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;

11.8.2 Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the terms of the permit;

11.8.3 Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring equipment or control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

11.8.4 Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by A.R.S. Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3.1, and 18 A.A.C. 9, Articles 9 and 10, any substances or parameters at any location.

11.9 Maintaining an Updated SSWMP and Non-Construction SWPPP. ADOT shall amend the SSWMP and a SWPPP within 30 days whenever:

11.9.1 There is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the facility that has a significant effect on the discharge, or potential for discharge, of pollutants to the waters of the U.S. that has not been previously addressed in the SSWMP or SWPPP; or

11.9.2 During inspections, monitoring if required, or investigations by ADOT or by local, state, MS4, or federal officials, it is determined the discharges are causing or contributing to water quality exceedances or the SSWMP or SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility.

11.10 Monitoring and Records. [40 CFR 122.41(j), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)]

11.10.1 Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

11.10.2 ADOT shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by written request of ADEQ at any time.

11.10.3 Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures specified in this permit. If a test procedure is not specified in the permit, then monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under A.A.C. R18-9-A905(B).

11.11 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. [40 CFR 122.41(c), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)] It shall not be a defense for ADOT in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

11.12 Proper Operation and Maintenance. [40 CFR 122.41(e), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)]

11.12.1 ADOT shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by ADOT to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

11.12.2 Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

11.13 Permit Actions. [40 CFR 122.41(f), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)] This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by ADOT for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.

11.14 Permit Related Records. ADOT's SSWMP shall include the following documents:

11.14.1 Copies of any other existing agreements with federal, state, or local agencies that would affect the provisions or implementation of the SSWMP or SWPPP.

11.15 Property Rights. [40 CFR 122.41(g), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)] This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

11.16 Retention of Records.

11.16.1 ADOT shall retain all documentation required by this permit, including:

11.16.1.1 Copies of ADEQ authorization certificate for NOIs filed by contractors for ADOT construction projects;

11.16.1.2 All monitoring information, including field logs and monitoring results; and

11.16.1.3 Copies of SWPPPs. The retention period for all SWPPPs shall be for the permit term; the retention for the SSWMP and other documents shall be for at least five years from the date this permit expires.

11.16.2 Accessibility. ADOT shall ensure a copy of the SWPPP is retained on-site (or other local location accessible to ADEQ or other parties) for construction projects. ADOT shall ensure a copy of the SWPPP is on-site at industrial projects or at the nearest engineering office, if the facility is unoccupied. SWPPPs shall be available to operators with day to day control over the implementation of BMPs and shall be retained throughout the permit term.

11.16.3 Addresses. All written correspondence concerning discharges covered under this permit shall be sent to ADEQ at the address specified in Section 9.1.7.2.

11.17 Signature, Plan Review, and Making Plans Available.

11.17.1 ADOT shall sign the SSWMP and SWPPP in accordance with Section 11.3 and retain a copy of the plan on site.

11.17.2 ADOT shall keep the SSWMP and SWPPP on-site or locally accessible and available, in its entirety, to ADEQ, local authorities or EPA for review and copying at the time of an on-site inspection. ADOT shall make the SWPPP available upon request to ADEQ, or to any other state, federal, local agency, or to the operator of an MS4 or Tribal authority that receives stormwater discharges from the site;

11.17.3 Any other person may make a written request to ADOT for access to a copy of the SSWMP or a SWPPP. In this event, ADOT shall make the documents available for public viewing.

11.18 Reporting Requirements. [40 CFR 122.41(l), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)]

11.18.1 Planned changes. ADOT shall give notice to ADEQ as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facilities. Notice is required only when:

11.18.1.1 The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR

122.29(b), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(1)(e)]; or

11.18.1.2 The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(b)]; and

11.18.1.3 The alteration or addition results in a significant change in ADOT's practices, and the alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

11.18.2 Anticipated non-compliance. ADOT shall give advance notice to ADEQ of any planned changes in the permitted facilities or activities that may result in non-compliance with permit requirements.

11.18.3 Monitoring reports. ADOT shall report monitoring results at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

11.18.3.1 ADOT shall report monitoring results on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or on forms provided or formatted by ADEQ for reporting results of monitoring.

11.18.3.2 If ADOT monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, ADOT shall include the results of this monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR, or sludge reporting form specified by ADEQ.

11.18.3.3 Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall use an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by ADEQ in the permit.

11.18.4 Compliance schedules. ADOT shall submit reports of compliance or non-compliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

11.18.5 Twenty-Four Hour Reporting.

11.18.5.1 ADOT shall orally report any non-compliance with this permit which may endanger health or the environment within 24 hours from the time ADOT becomes aware of the circumstances to the ADEQ 24 hour hotline at (602) 771-2330.

A written submission shall also be provided to the ADEQ Water Quality Compliance Section within 5 days of the time ADOT becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the non-compliance and its cause; the period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times, and if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

11.18.5.2 ADOT shall report the following information within 24 hours.

a. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. [*See* 40 CFR 122.41(g), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(a)];

b. Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and

c. ADOT shall report any violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by ADEQ in the permit within 24 hours. [*See* 40 CFR 122.44(g) which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(d)].

11.18.6 Other non-compliance. ADOT shall report all instances of non-compliance not reported under Sections 11.18.3, 11.18.4, and 11.18.5, at the time monitoring reports are submitted or as specified to be included in the Annual Report. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section 11.18.5.

11.18.7 Other information. Where ADOT becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to ADEQ, ADOT shall promptly submit these facts or information.

11.19 Reopener Clause. [40 CFR 122.44(c), which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(3)(d)]

11.19.1 This permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to incorporate any applicable effluent standard or limitation under sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), 307(a)(2) and 405(d), of the Clean Water Act, which is promulgated or approved after the permit is issued if that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or controls a pollutant or disposal practice not limited in the permit.

11.19.2 This permit may be modified under the provisions of A.A.C. R18-9-B906, and 40 CFR 122, which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905.

11.19.3 This permit may be reopened based on newly available information, to add conditions or limits to address demonstrated effluent toxicity, to implement any EPA-approved new Arizona water quality standard, or to re-evaluate reasonable potential (RP), if Assessment Levels in this permit are exceeded.

11.19.4 Modification Required by ADEQ. ADEQ may require changes to the SSWMP, a SWPPP, or this permit as needed to:

11.19.4.1 Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the storm sewer system;

11.19.4.2 Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new state or federal statutory or regulatory requirements or TMDLs; or

11.19.4.3 Include other conditions deemed necessary by ADEQ to comply with the goals and requirements of the Clean Water Act.

11.19.5 ADEQ shall request all changes in writing, and shall establish the schedule for ADOT to develop the changes and shall offer ADOT the opportunity to propose alternative program changes to meet the objective of the requested modification. All changes required by ADEQ shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 124.5, 40 CFR 122.62, or 40 CFR 122.63.

11.20 Permit Transfers. [A.A.C. R18-9-B905] This permit may not be transferred to a new owner or operator.

11.21 Minor Modification of Permits. [A.A.C. R18-9-B906(B)] ADEQ may modify a permit to make the corrections or allowances for changes in the permitted activity listed in this Section,

without following public notice procedures under A.A.C. R18-9-A907 or R18-9-A908. Minor modifications may only:

11.21.1 Correct typographical errors;

11.21.2 Update a permit condition that changed as a result of updating an Arizona water quality standard or Arizona's 2004 303(d) and Other Impaired Waters List;

11.21.3 Require more frequent monitoring or reporting by ADOT;

11.21.4 Change an interim compliance date in a schedule of compliance, provided the new date is not more than 120 days after the date specified in the existing permit and does not interfere with attainment of the final compliance date requirement;

11.21.5 Change the construction schedule for a discharger that is a new source. No change shall affect a discharger's obligation prior to discharge under 40 CFR 122.29, which is incorporated by reference at A.A.C. R18-9-A905(A)(1)(e);

11.21.6 Delete a point source outfall when the discharge from that outfall is terminated and does not result in discharge of pollutants from other outfalls except in accordance with the permit limits; and

11.21.7 Annex an area.

11.22 Termination of Permits. [A.A.C. R-9-B906(C)] The following are causes for terminating a permit during its term or for denying a permit renewal application:

11.22.1 Noncompliance by ADOT with any condition of the permit;

11.22.2 ADOT's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts or ADOT's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;

11.22.3 A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only by regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination; or

11.22.4 A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge controlled by the permit (for example, a plant closure or termination of discharge by connection to a POTW).

11.23 Availability of Reports. [A.R.S. § 49-205] Except for data determined to be confidential under A.R.S. § 49-205(A), all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at ADEQ offices. As required by A.R.S. § 49-205(B) and (C), permit applications, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

11.24 Removed Substances. [Section 301 of the Clean Water Act] Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from the materials from entering waters of the U.S.

11.25 Severability. [A.R.S. § 49-324(E)] The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of the provision to other circumstances and remainder of this permit shall not be affected.

11.26 Civil and Criminal Liability. [A.R.S. § 49-262, 263.01, and 263.02] Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypass" (Section 11.4) and "upset" (Section 11.20), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve ADOT from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

11.27 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. [Section 311 of the Clean Water Act] Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve ADOT from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which ADOT is or may be subject under section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

11.28 State or Tribal Law. [A.A.C. R18-9-A904(C)] Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve ADOT from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state or tribal law or regulation under authority preserved by section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

12.0 DEFINITIONS

ADEQ means the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

ADOT means the Arizona Department of Transportation as the permittee, owner/operator and project manager of all its contractors and sub-contractors.

Aliquot means a portion of a discrete sample used to produce a composite sample for analysis.

Assessment Level means a numeric value, expressed as a concentration or a physical or chemical property of a pollutant, that when exceeded may indicate a potential defect in the SWPPP or BMPs. Monitoring results that exceed ALs are not permit violations, but require the permittee to re-evaluate the SWPPP or BMP effectiveness and assess the potential for improvements to reduce pollutants.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, operation and maintenance procedures, and other management practices used to prevent or reduce pollution to waters of the U.S. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Clean Water Act (CWA) means the federal water pollution control act amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500; 86 Stat. 816; 33 United States Code sections 1251 through 1376), as amended. [A.R.S. § 49-201(6)]

Commencement of Construction Activities means the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, excavating, or stockpiling of fill activities or other construction-related activities.

Common Plan of Development means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one plan.

Note: When the purpose of a geotechnical investigation phase is to determine the feasibility of a project, a geotechnical investigation is not considered part of a common plan of development, provided that construction will happen in the indeterminate future, and funding has not yet been allocated for its construction. Under these circumstances, geotechnical investigation is not a construction activity if less than one acre is disturbed and no structure is built.

Components mean all elements of the SSWMP including measures, stormwater best management practices, and measurable goals (associated frequencies, amounts, time-frames).

Composite Sample is a combined sample that is formed by combining a series of individual discrete samples of specific volumes at specified intervals. Composite samples characterize the quality of a stormwater discharge over a longer period of time, such as the duration of a storm event. Although these intervals can be time-weighted or flow-weighted, this permit requires the collection of flow-proportional composite samples. This means that discrete samples are collected and combined using aliquots in proportion to flow rather than time.

Construction Activity means clearing, grading, excavating, or stockpiling of fill resulting in a disturbance of one or more acres of land, or that will disturb less than one acre but is part of a larger common plan of development or project that will ultimately be one or more acres. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that disturbs less than five acres if it is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility. Construction activity does include routine maintenance that disturbs five acres or more, or routine maintenance that disturbs more than one acre but is within ¼ mile of an impaired or unique water.

De Minimus Discharge means a discharge that is a low flow and/or low frequency event of relatively pollutant free water which is discharged with appropriate BMPs to reduce any pollutants to below the applicable surface water quality standards [18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1]. De Minimus

discharges to waters of the U.S. require permit coverage and shall not last for more than 30 days, unless approved in advance by ADEQ.

Designated Use means those uses specified in 18 A.A.C. 11, Article 1 for each surface water or segment whether or not they are attaining. [R18-11-601(5)]

Discharge means any addition of any pollutant to waters of the U.S. from any point source.

Discrete or Grab Sample means an individual sample collected from a single location or over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. Analysis of a discrete or grab sample characterizes the quality of a discharge at a given time of the discharge.

Drought means weather conditions considered 'severely' or 'extremely' dry (I.e., has a value of -1.50 or less) as evaluated by the Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) which compares current cumulative precipitation to average conditions.

Ephemeral Water means a surface water that has a channel that is at all times above the water table, and that flows only in direct response to precipitation. [A.A.C. R18-11-101(22)]

Erosion Control means BMPs to prevent soil particles from detaching and being transported in stormwater; includes temporary and permanent BMPs.

Final Stabilization means a site or portion of a site is "finally stabilized" when all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and either of the two following criteria is met:

1. A uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures. When background native vegetation will cover less than 100 percent of the ground (e.g., arid areas, beaches), the 70 percent coverage criteria is adjusted as follows: if the native vegetation covers 50 percent of the ground, 70 percent of 50 percent (0.70 x 0.50 = 0.35) would require 35 percent total cover for final stabilization; or
2. Equivalent permanent stabilization BMPs (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.

Flow-Proportional Composite Sample is a sample that combines discrete samples collected over time, based on the flow of the discharge being sampled. There are two methods used to collect this type of sample. One collects a constant sample volume at time intervals that vary based on stream flow. The other collects discrete samples that are proportioned into aliquots of varying volumes based on stream flow, at constant time intervals (i.e. flow-weighted composite sample).

Illicit Connection means any man-made conveyance that connects an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.

Illicit Discharge means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a NPDES *(or AZPDES)* permit (other than the NPDES *(or AZPDES)* permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from fire-fighting activities. [40 CFR 122.26(b)(2)]

Note: Illicit discharges do not include those not subject to Clean Water Act regulation, including exempt agricultural return flow.

Impaired Water means a surface water that has been assessed by ADEQ or EPA under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, as not attaining a water quality standard for at least one designated use, and is listed in Arizona's 2004 303(d) and Other Impaired Waters List.

Indian Country means:

1. All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights of-way running through the reservation;
2. All dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States, whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State; and
3. All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same. This definition includes all land held in trust for an Indian Tribe. (18 U.S.C. 1151)

Industrial Activity means the 10 categories of non-construction industrial activities defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i) through (ix) and (xi).

Intermittent Surface Water means a stream or reach of a stream that flows continuously only at certain times of the year, as when it receives water from a spring or from another surface source, such as melting snow. [A.A.C. R18-11-101(30)]

Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) is the lowest amount of analyte in a sample that can be quantitatively determined with suitable precision and accuracy.

Low Impact Development (LID) means a stormwater management and land development strategy applied at the parcel and subdivision scale that emphasizes conservation and use of on site natural features integrated with engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely mimic pre-development hydrologic functions.

Major Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Outfall means a municipal separate storm sewer outfall that discharges from a:

1. single pipe with an inside diameter of 36 inches or more or its equivalent;
2. single conveyance other than circular pipe which is associated with a drainage area of more than 50 acres;
3. single pipe with an inside diameter of 12 inches or more if it receives stormwater from lands zoned for industrial activity; or
4. conveyance other than a circular pipe associated with a drainage area of two acres or more if it receives stormwater from lands zoned for industrial activity,

Material Source Joint-Use Sites include Material Source Mining sites where use of the site is shared by other non-ADOT operators. Joint-use sites continue to be used for non-ADOT material source mining activity after an ADOT contract is finished.

Material Source Mining typically consists of three-phases, any one of which individually qualifies as a “material source mining activity.” The phases are the exploration and construction phase, the active phase and the reclamation phase. The following definitions are sub-sets under the definition of Mining Operation. The definitions include all ADOT unreclaimed sites within Groups A, B, and C, but do not include Material Source community use sites:

Exploration and Construction Phase entails exploration and land disturbance activities to determine the financial viability of a site. Construction includes the building of site access roads and removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable minerals.

Active Phase means activities include each step from extraction through production of a saleable product.

Reclamation Phase means activities intended to return the land to its pre-mining state.

Group A (Active) Site means a place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal or recovery of minerals is being conducted. Group A includes any site or portion of a

site where mineral mining and/or dressing occurred in the past but currently is not being actively undertaken.

Group B (Inactive) Site means a site or portion of a site where mineral mining and/or dressing occurred in the past but is not an active facility as defined above. A site that is no longer being used will remain in this group until it can be reclaimed, at which time it would be moved to Group C.

Group C Site means a material source site that is in the Reclamation Phase of mining.

Measurable Goal means a quantitative measure of progress in implementing a component of a stormwater management program (e.g. frequencies, amounts, time-frames).

Method Detection Limit (MDL) means the minimum concentration of an analyte that can be detected with 99 percent confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero, as defined under 40 CFR 136 or 9 A.A.C. 14, Article 6 methods. The procedure for determination of a laboratory MDL is prescribed under 9 A.A.C. 14, Article 6 methods or by 40 CFR 136, Appendix B (1998).

MS4 Compliance Areas means those areas:

1. Within Phase I MS4 boundaries (Phoenix, Tucson, Mesa, Scottsdale, Glendale, Tempe, and Pima County) excluding ADOT;
2. Within urbanized areas in the state of Arizona as defined by the 2000 US Census. (Urbanized areas in Arizona include Avondale, Flagstaff, Phoenix, Prescott, Tucson and Yuma. Within the boundaries of these six urbanized areas are 35 regulated Phase II MS4s);
3. Within municipalities designated as Phase II MS4s by ADEQ (Camp Verde, Cottonwood, Douglas, Fountain Hills, Lake Havasu, Nogales, Sedona and Sierra Vista); and
4. For maintenance facilities, those facilities that are located within 1/4 mile of an impaired or unique water.

Note: See Fact Sheet for a complete list of all regulated MS4s as of the date of this permit.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System means all separate storm sewers defined as "large," "medium," or "small" municipal separate storm sewer systems or any municipal separate storm sewers on a system-wide or jurisdiction-wide basis as determined by the Director under R18-9-C902(A)(1)(g)(i) through (iv). [A.A.C. R18-9-A901(23)]

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, and storm drains):

1. Owned or operated by a state, city, town county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1288) that discharges to waters of the U.S.;
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
3. That is not a combined sewer; and
4. That is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW). [A.A.C. R18-9-A901(22)]

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System means the point source discharge permit program established by § 402 of the Clean Water Act. [AAC R18-11-101(32)]

No Exposure means all industrial materials or activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff.

Non-stormwater Discharge means any discharge which is not composed entirely of stormwater. Non-stormwater discharges include illicit discharges, non-stormwater discharges that are authorized under this permit, and non-stormwater discharges that are permitted under a separate AZPDES permit.

Not Attaining means a surface water is assessed as impaired, but is not placed on the 303(d) List because:

1. A TMDL is prepared and implemented for the surface water;
2. An action, which meets the requirements of R18-11-604(D)(2)(h), is occurring and is expected to bring the surface water to attaining before the next 303(d) List submission; or
3. The impairment of the surface water is due to pollution but not a pollutant, for which a TMDL load allocation cannot be developed. [A.A.C. R18-11-601(11)]

Outfall means a point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a MS4 discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States. [40 CFR 122.26(b)(9)]

Note: Outfalls do not include cross-drain structures or culverts installed under a road that function only to maintain the natural flow of surface waters and drainage. However, a structure that collects or diverts drainage that has contacted the road surfaces for discharge into a waterbody is considered an outfall under this permit.

Perennial Water means a surface water that flows continuously throughout the year. [A.A.C. R18-11-101(38)]

Point Source means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged to waters of the U.S. Point source does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

Pollutant means fluids, contaminants, toxic wastes, toxic pollutants, dredged spoil, solid waste, substances and chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, petroleum products, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and mining, industrial, municipal and agricultural wastes or any other liquid, solid, gaseous or hazardous substances. [A.R.S. § 49-201(29)].

Priority Outfalls mean

1. All outfalls regardless of size that discharge to an impaired, not attaining, or unique receiving water;
2. All outfalls regardless of size located in areas with a high potential for illicit discharges, such as industrial facilities; and
3. All outfalls regardless of size known to have discharged an illicit discharge(s) in the past five years;

Qualified Personnel (General) are persons (either ADOT's employees or outside consultants), who are knowledgeable and possess the skills to assess conditions at the site that could impact stormwater quality and the effectiveness of the BMPs selected to control the quality of the stormwater discharges.

1. **Qualified Personnel for Construction Sites** are persons who, in addition to the general requirements above, are knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and have successfully completed the ECC course.

2. **Qualified Personnel for Industrial Sites** are persons who, in addition to the general requirements above, are knowledgeable and possess skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility and can also evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs.

Quantitation Level (QL) is the concentration at which the entire analytical system gives a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point. The QL is the concentration in a sample that is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed by a specific analytical procedure, assuming that all of the method-specified sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed.

Receiving Water means a “Water of the United States" as defined in 40 CFR 122.2 into which the stormwater discharges.

Reclamation means that reclamation standards are applied in conformance with the appropriate federal land agency’s rules:

1. Reclamation standards on Forest Service land are defined by 36 CFR, a national MOU between the Forest Service and FHWA, “Regarding the Appropriation and Transfer of National Forest System Lands for Highway Purposes” (1998), and ADOT-Forest Service “Guidelines for Highways on National Forest Service Land” (1994).

2. Reclamation standards on Bureau of Land Management are defined by the 2003 ADOT-FHWA-BLM MOU and Operating Agreement No. AZ-93l-0309 and Amendment No. T (2004).

3. Reclamation standards on private lands are subject to reclamation requirements defined in the lease or contract. At a minimum, ADOT shall perform the following reclamation activities on private lands:

    a. Cleanup of all trash and removal of all equipment;

    b. Recontouring of slopes; and

    c. Revegetation.

Redevelopment refers to alterations of a property that change the footprint of a site or building in such a way that results in the disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre of land. The term is not intended to include such activities as exterior remodeling.

Representative Storm means a storm event of greater than 0.1 inch of rainfall and at least 72 hours after the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

Runoff coefficient means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff. [40CFR 122.26(b)(11)]

Seasonally Arid means the normally dry months when rainfall events are atypical in arid (annual rainfall less than 20") parts of the state.

Sediment Control means BMPs designed to intercept and settle out soil particles that have become detached and transported by water. Sediment control BMPs complement soil stabilization BMPs (erosion control).

Statewide Stormwater Management Program (SSWMP) means a comprehensive program to manage the quality of stormwater discharged from the storm sewer system in all areas within Arizona, except for Indian Country. The term Statewide Stormwater Management Program is also used to refer to the written document that describes the Statewide Stormwater Management Program.

Stormwater includes stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. [A.A.C. R18-9-A901(36)]

Surface Water means a water of the U.S. and includes the following:

1. A water that is currently used, was used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce;
2. An interstate water, including an interstate wetland;
3. All other waters, such as an intrastate lake, reservoir, natural pond, river, stream (including an intermittent or ephemeral stream), creek, wash, draw, mudflat, sandflat, wetland, slough, backwater, prairie pothole, wet meadow, or playa lake, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce, including any such water:
    a. That is or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
    b. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
    c. That is used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate or foreign commerce;
4. An impoundment of a surface water as defined by this definition;
5. A tributary of a surface water identified in subsections (1) through (4) of this definition; and
6. A wetland adjacent to a surface water identified in subsections (1) through (5) of this definition. [A.A.C. R18-11-101(43)]

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) means an estimation of the total amount of a pollutant from all sources that may be added to a water while still allowing the water to achieve and maintain applicable surface water quality standards. Each total maximum daily load shall include allocations for sources that contribute the pollutant to the water, as required by section 303(d) of the clean water act (33 United States Code section 1313(d)) and regulations implementing that statute to achieve applicable surface water quality standards. [A.R.S. § 49-231(4)]

Unique Water means a surface water that is classified as an outstanding state resource water by ADEQ under A.A.C. R18-11-112. [A.A.A. R18-11-101(47)] *Note: ADEQ anticipates that the term 'unique water' will be replaced with 'outstanding Arizona water' within the permit term.*

Waters of the United States (U.S.) means:

a. All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
b. All interstate waters, including interstate "wetlands;"
c. All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, "wetlands," sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
    (1) Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
    (2) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
    (3) Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;

d. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;

e. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition;

f. The territorial sea; and

g. “Wetlands” adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition.

Wetland means an area that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. A wetland includes a swamp, marsh, bog, cienega, tinaja, and similar areas. [A.A.C. R 18-11-101(49)]

13.0 ACRONYMS

AAC	Arizona Administrative Code
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADHS	Arizona Department of Health Services
ADOT	Arizona Department of Transportation
AL	Assessment Level
ARS	Arizona Revised Statutes
AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
BMP	Best Management Practice
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
ECC	Erosion Control Coordinator
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
GIS	Geographic Information System
LID	Low Impact Development
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PAH	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QL	Quantitation Level
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SSWMP	Statewide Stormwater Management Program
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load